

HOW IT WORKED IN CHICAGO

Women Candidates Hustle For Votes in Primary.

Only Thirty Per Cent of Those Registered Cared to Vote.

No Chicago newspaper described the scenes at the polls Tuesday, when the women voted for the first time. To get a story that truthfully describes the occurrences at the polls, and the influence of the women vote, the Evening Post takes the following special from the New York World:

Chicago Feb. 24.—A crushing defeat was administered the Hearst-Harrison forces in today's Aldermanic primaries. The Municipal Voters' League won a sweeping victory, losing but two men in the entire city.

Only 30 per cent of the registered women vote of the city was polled. The total in the thirty-five wards was 47,557 as against a registration of 158,524.

Both women candidates for nomination who had opposition were defeated by a landslide vote. They were Mrs. Marie Gerhardt in the Twenty-third ward, and Miss Sara Hopkins in the Second. Miss Marion Drake in the First, and Mrs. Julia Agnew in the First—first, were nominated as Progressive candidates, having no opposition. Miss Drake will oppose "Bathhouse John" Coughlin.

Following the announcement of the result in her ward, Mrs. Gerhardt tonight declared her conversion to the anti-suffrage cause, saying that women suffrage was a bad thing for the country.

Various explanations were offered tonight as to the comparatively small vote cast by the women, the principal one being that they do not propose to align themselves with any of the political parties at this time, wishing to reserve their fire till the election and vote independently.

The woman candidates were all hard at work getting out the vote. "Every inch a politician—and a straight one at that," was the comment heard in the Twenty-third ward as Mrs. Marie Gerhardt, Democratic nominee for Alderman, made her rounds, distributing cigars and smiles to the men and "jolly" the women.

Miss Sara M. Hopkins, earnest aspirant for Council honors, made a snappy canvass of the Second ward. She toured the fifty-odd precincts in a big limousine, on the back of which flapped a banner of considerable size. It bore the inscription in the familiar red letters of election day: "Vote for me, Democratic candidate for Alderman."

On each side of the candidate sat her "campaign managers," Mrs. Margaret Oulette and Miss Grace Barndon. Now and then one of them would issue a hot statement, charging trickery, disloyalty and a few other things that "the other side" called "eleventh hour stuff."

Mrs. Hopkins, a tall, gray-haired woman with a firm mouth and jaw, concluded her trip with the customary prophecy of victory.

There was a clash in the Twentieth ward, where "Morrie" Abrahams is running for the seat of his brother, the late "Manny" Abrahams. Mrs. "Manny" Abrahams is also a candidate. Gottlieb Slattery and his wife, who have been separated, met over the ballot box. Slattery is an ardent supporter of Morris Abrahams and the Hearst-Harrison-Sabbath clan. Mrs. Slattery is a close friend of the widow "Manny."

"Hooray for Morrie!" said Slattery jauntily to his wife.

"He's as good as you are, and you're no good," was Mrs. Slattery's reply.

"Is that so?" said Slattery, reaching across the ballot box and planting his fist in his wife's face. Mrs. Slattery fell with a scream, and the place was in an uproar.

The woman got to her feet and made a rush for Slattery. They were pushed into the street, still fighting. Then a free-for-all fight started in the crowd. The one policeman at the polling place was powerless in the fighting mob of 500 men and wo-

men. As the police charged the crowd scattered, leaving Mrs. Slattery seated on the prostrate form of her husband.

Mayor Harrison was too ill to cast his ballot, but Mrs. Harrison voted, ably seconded by Diana De Vries and Mary Conrad, the Harrison cook and maid.

"The women of the household are going to stand together," said Mrs. Harrison. "We are going to vote for the best man."

"See, we've fixed the booth up nice for the ladies," an election clerk at one polling place said. "Take a look for yourself. See, a looking glass!" Parting the curtains of the booth reserved for feminine voters, he proudly displayed a small mirror.

Officials of some West Side polling places had trouble separating the husbands from their wives when they appeared to vote. Several wanted to go into the same booth and mark their ballots together. Other husbands insisted on pulling aside the curtains to see how their wives were voting.

"Anton, come in here and tell me what to do; I forgot which name you told me," called out one woman.

Mrs. Marion Drake, the First ward Progressive candidate, put in a busy day, personally visiting every polling place and "sizing things up." As she is the only Progressive candidate in the ward she had no fear of losing the nomination, but wanted to see that the others were "doing things right."

Unemployed Start for Washington

San Francisco, March 3.—The "army of unemployed" broke camp today on a vacant lot here and started on the march for Washington, D. C. Twenty-four companies of ninety men each have all the officers of military organizations except that of paymaster. They were led by buglers and drummers. "General" C. T. Kelly commands.

BISHOP BOWMAN DIES AT OLD AGE

Methodist Bishop, College President and "Grand Old Man."

Orange, N. J., March 3.—Bishop Thomas Bowman, formerly president of DePauw University, died here today at the home of his daughter. He was 97 years old.

Bishop Bowman was the patriarch of Methodism in America. No other bishop in the service of that church ever reached such an advanced age. He had been affectionately known for a generation as "the grand old man of the faith."

Sixty-one years of Dr. Bowman's life were spent in active church service. It is the longest record known for continuous church work. He never took a vacation. Thirty-seven years were passed in preaching and in educating students in the creed of Methodism and twenty-four as a Bishop.

His career in the Methodist ministry was begun at the Baltimore conference in 1839. In 1848 he founded and became president of the Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, Pa. Later he became president of the DePauw University.

It was during this period that he served for a year as Chaplain of the United States Senate (1864-65) and became acquainted with Abraham Lincoln. He early became suspicious of attempts to assassinate Lincoln, and was one of the first to warn him.

It was as Bishop that Dr. Bowman gained world-wide celebrity. He traveled 120,000 miles visiting Methodist churches throughout the world. He dedicated 1,100 churches and attended every important conference held during his active years in Mexico, India, China and Japan.

His closing years were spent at Orange with his daughter, Mrs. B. D. Caldwell, wife of the president of the Wells-Fargo Express Company. Besides Mrs. Caldwell, the Bishop is survived by the following children:

Mrs. George P. Smith, Baltimore; Theodore G. Bowman, Los Angeles; Charles and Thomas M. Bowman, St. Louis; F. B. Bowman, Denver, and C. B. Bowman, Tennessee.

The Bishop's body will be taken to Greencastle, Ind., the seat of DePauw University, where the funeral will be held on Friday.

BIG DECREASE IN CUSTOMS

Have Fallen Over Ten Millions in February.

Treasury Officials Hopeful Something Will Happen To Stop the Hole.

Washington, March 3.—Customs receipts for the entire United States for February fell off slightly more than \$10,000,000 as compared with the same month of 1913. This is by far the most marked discrepancy in such receipts from the months of 1913 that has been noticed since the new tariff became law.

Although no official explanation was forthcoming, it was pointed out that millions of dollars' worth of sugar is in bond in New York, New Orleans and other ports, held for weeks to take advantage of the 25 per cent reduction in duties in force today.

Customs officials here, too, called attention to the fact that, despite this falling off, the administration counts upon about \$50,000,000 a year from the income tax. They are hopeful that the income tax and the increase expected from the new corporation tax will more than offset the reduction in customs.

All receipts for the current month of February amounted to \$43,633,857, compared to \$54,803,419 in February, 1913. The disbursements for the month exceeded the receipts by about \$9,000,000, compared to an excess of receipts for last February, of more than \$1,200,000.

For the fiscal year to date the excess of disbursement was about \$27,000,000, compared to an excess of receipts for the corresponding length of time of the last fiscal year, of \$6,462,178. The net balance in the Treasury's general fund February 28 was \$92,866,547, and the grand total of cash assets \$2,029,153,057.

Youthful Bandits Get Rich Haul

Louisville, Ky., March 3.—Two youthful robbers entered the jewelry store of W. P. Brandenburg here tonight, drove him and his assistant, Ernest Sinnock, into a rear room, at the points to revolvers, bound and gagged them and took the cash and jewelry from an open safe to the amount of \$3,900. The store was brightly lighted, and scores of pedestrians were passing. A customer who called was told by one of the men the store was closed for the night.

County and Quarterly Court.

Jason Taylor, colored, charged with breach of peace, verdict of jury, one cent and cost.

Darrel Sullenger, charged with bastardy, verdict of jury, guilty and adjudged that he pay to Gertie Stevens, mother of the child, one hundred dollars per year for a period of ten years. There were some peculiar things connected with the case and the defendant stoutly maintained his innocence, and many persons believe with him. Young Sullenger has always borne a good reputation and could have given bond, but he voluntarily went to prison for ten days, rather than submit to a punishment for what he believed an injustice. The case is an unfortunate one for both parties, who have always stood in high esteem.

Counselor Moore Resigns.

Washington, March 4.—John Bassett Moore, counselor of the state department, who ranks as acting secretary, has resigned and the president has accepted his resignation. For the present Moore will continue work here for Carnegie Institute, and later will resume his connection with Columbia University. No announcement was made concerning his probable successor. Recent rumors of lack of harmony between Moore's views and those of higher officials, are unsupported by anything official. Officials explained that Moore is quitting his position in accordance with an understanding with the president when he became counselor last May, and they declared the Mexican question had no connection with Moore's resignation.

L & N R. R. CUTS RATES

Voluntary Reduction of Fare One Half Cent.

New Rate to Save Thousands of Dollars to Travelers and Cause Other Roads to Reduce.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company announces its intention to reduce, in the immediate future, (not later than May 1, 1914) the passenger fares on its lines in the State of Kentucky to a maximum of 2 1-2 cents per mile.

ACTION VOLUNTARY.

This action on the part of Kentucky's principal rail carrier is voluntary, and is taken in order to equalize the rates in its home State with the rates effective or to be made effective on or before the date mentioned in the States of Tennessee and Alabama.

This Company adheres to its belief that a 3 cent fare is not wholly remunerative and is not unfair to the public. Nevertheless, in deference to public opinion, particularly in other States, the management has decided to apply the lower rate in the hope that increased volume of traffic will save material losses, and pursuant to promises heretofore given the people of Kentucky it proposes to place Kentucky on the same basis as other States. Should the reduction prove disastrous, the Company will appeal to the Railroad Commission for such readjustments as will be fair under all conditions.

EXTENT OF TRAFFIC AFFECTED.

The reduction to be made will apply to all of the lines operated by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company for its own account in the State of Kentucky, with the exception of a few branches and new lines on which the passenger business is not now remunerative or is conducted at a loss.

The reduction will be made effective on lines which now are producing over nine-tenths of the Company's total passenger earnings in the State of Kentucky; thus will affect nine-tenths of the Company's passenger business.

APPLIES TO BOTH INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE TRAFFIC.

The reduction proposed in Kentucky will not only apply on intrastate travel between points within the State, but will also apply on interstate traffic over the same lines to and from points within the State and through the State; also, as similar reductions have been or are to be made on the principal lines of travel in the States of Tennessee and Alabama, the effect on interstate travel on the lines of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company will be to substantially establish a maximum fare of 2 1-2 cents per mile from the Ohio River to the Gulf of Mexico.

REDUCTION IN REVENUE.

Some idea of the reductions to be made by the Company in its passenger fares may be had when it is understood that the reduction in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama will represent an annual reduction in passenger revenues of about \$500,000. In Kentucky alone, the annual reduction in revenues will amount to about \$130,000 on interstate traffic, and about \$250,000 on interstate traffic, or to a total amount of about \$380,000.

SOME CHANGES IN FARES.

The following list of existing fares and the proposed new fares, is illustrative of the reductions which will be made:

Louisville to Bowling Green, present fare \$3.41; new fare \$2.84.
Lebanon to Louisville, present 2.02; new fare 1.68.
Corbin to Williamsburg, present .53; new fare .44.

Middlesboro to Covington, present 6.74; new 5.74.
Louisville to Guthrie, present 4.92; new fare 4.10.

Owensboro to Russellville, present 2.15; new 1.80.

Henderson to Hopkinsville, present 2.22; new 1.85.

Louisville to Worthsville, present 1.62; new fare 1.45.

Frankfort to Lexington, present .56;

new fare .72.
Anchorage to Shelbyville, present .57; new fare .48.
Paris to Richmond, present, 1.16; new fare .96.

Louisville to Nashville, Tenn., present fare, 5.50; new fare, 4.67.

DATE EFFECTIVE OF CHANGES.

The proposed reductions will be made effective as soon as the tariffs can be compiled and issued giving the notice required by law. It is now estimated that the new intrastate tariffs will be made effective about April 1st or shortly thereafter (certainly not later than May 1, 1914), and that the interstate tariffs will be published immediately thereafter to be effective not later than July 1, 1914. The great majority of interstate fares are joint with other railroads and such cannot be compiled; the interstate tariffs require the cooperation of all connections, and as the fares in these are far more numerous, involving many thousands of figures which have to be calculated, there is naturally some delay. The legal notice required in connection with interstate fares is 30 days.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE
RAILROAD COMPANY.

By W. A. Russell,
Passenger Traffic Mgr.

Death of Mr. Virgil DeMoss.

Mrs. S. T. Barnett was called to Hanson last week by the death of her nephew, Mr. Virgil DeMoss. Mr. DeMoss had been in failing health for a number of years with that dreaded disease tuberculosis. He attended Hartford College during the presidency of Prof. L. N. Gray and had many friends here.

Rev. J. B. Perryman, of Hopkinsville and Rev. Harper, his pastor, conducted the funeral services.

CIVIL SERVICE STARTS SCANDAL

Postmaster Examinations Taken Under Assumed Names.

Washington, March 3.—A civil service scandal of large proportions that probably will engage ultimately the attention of several branches of the Administration, is now being investigated by the Civil Service Commission.

The scene of the revelations that have come to the Commission are in Indiana and the persons alleged to be implicated are residents of the Second Congressional District. The charges in brief are that there has been a systematic and carefully planned violation of the civil service law by which certain persons have taken examinations under the names of other persons. Those passing the examination, it is alleged, have been well qualified to answer the questions and after having secured satisfactory ratings they give way and allow the persons whose names they have assumed to take the jobs.

Details of the said charges are being carefully guarded here pending action. The examinations were held at New Albany, Ind., and it is alleged, the frauds were perpetrated there.

H. A. Hesse, Special Examiner of the Civil Service Commission, returned to Washington from Indiana today. He was sent out to investigate. All he would say was:

"I have been at various places in Indiana on various matters and I have made certain reports to the Civil Service Commission, which I cannot discuss."

President John A. McIlhenny, of the Civil Service Commission, is ill in bed at his home and the other members of the commission had not read the reports and would not comment on the matter in his absence.

Representative Cox said he knew nothing about the affair.
Representative Cullip is in Indiana.

Penalty to Soon Go On.

The taxes recently levied by the City Council of Hartford are now due and I am ready to collect and receipt for same. The penalty of 6 per cent will soon go on. So please do not neglect this matter but get ready to pay now, in order to avoid the penalty. Office in First National Bank.
J. P. STEVENS,
Marshal City of Hartford.

DRILLING FOR OIL AT MACEO

Favorable Report Has Been Made By Geologist.

New Test in Daviess County For Oil By Illinois People.

Active work has been begun in the Maceo neighborhood drilling for oil. Following the erection of the monster derrick, the experts who are to conduct the drilling work, arrived in Owensboro, and on Monday the apparatus was put into operation.

William Wonderley, of Lawrenceville, Ill.; J. P. Rankin, of Bridgeport, Ill.; and C. D. Carrouthers, of Lawrenceville, Ill.; are registered at the Planters, having arrived last week, and they are in charge of the work.

Manager Blake, president of the West Virginia company, which is promoting the work in this county, expressed optimism yesterday that oil would be struck at a depth of not more than 750 feet. Since the men have been at work erecting the derrick, manager Blake employed another geologist, who reported favorably to him. Spurred by the sanguine reports heard from Sobres and other localities, where the oil drilling has been under way for several months, Manager Blake is confident that oil will be struck in quantities that will pay his company well for the work in this county. The work of erecting a rigging in the Philpot neighborhood will be started as soon as the workmen get everything running smoothly at Maceo.

E. B. Reynolds, franchise manager of the Hawesville Oil, Gas and Development company, was in Owensboro yesterday. He stated that he had the assurance of the councilmen that the franchise for the operation in the Owensboro streets of natural gas mains will be granted at the next session of the council. Mr. Reynolds will spend several days in the city.—Owensboro Messenger.

Dundee Couple Marries in Madisonville.

Dundee, Ky., March 4.—Mr. Jas. M. Harrison and Miss Martha Thomas left here today for Madisonville where they will be married and will leave Madisonville tomorrow on their honeymoon trip for the South going to Birmingham, Ala., thence to New Orleans, La., where they will visit the groom's sister for a few days. They will leave New Orleans and spend a few weeks in Florida, going to Pensacola and Jacksonville.

The bride is a charming young lady, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thomas, of this place and will be missed by her many friends. The groom is from Adams, Tenn., having come to this place about two years ago and is employed as agent for the L. & N. Railroad Company at this place. He has made many friends since coming here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison after leaving Jacksonville, will visit the groom's mother at Adams, Tenn. They will then return to Dundee to make this their future home. Their many friends wish them a long and happy married life.

Gov. Colquitt Wants Mexican Feds for Horse Stealing.

Dallas Texas, March 4.—Gov. O. B. Colquitt, of Texas, who was here today, announced he has wired the Federal authorities in Nuevo Leon State, Mexico, for the requisition of Apolonio Rodriguez and the five Mexicans charged jointly with him with the kidnapping of Clemente Vergara, an American citizen. The requisition is based on a charge of horse theft.

Gov. Colquitt, discussing his action said:

"I have just begun my fight to uphold the rights of the citizens of Texas. To say I am going the limit to protect the Americans in Texas from any harm from foreign invasions but mildly expresses it."

Since the disappearance of Vergara, which took place several weeks ago, it is pointed out, official consular and State reports have declared the Mexican Federals executed the missing cattleman.

Bowling Green Business University

BOWLING GREEN,

KENTUCKY.

The students who went to positions in July and August will earn \$60,000 in their first year after leaving school, and this is almost \$50,000 more than they ever made in any other one year. In other words, by taking a business course they multiplied their earning-power by six. A course in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Stenotypy, Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, English, Penmanship or Typewriting can be completed in a few months.

Write the School for Its Catalogs, Bankers Books, Rate-Sheets, Photographs and Other Information.

SCORPION STINGS.

They Kill Thousands of Persons Yearly in Mexico.

QUICK WORK OF THE POISON.

The Venom of the Deadly Species, Unless Prompt Treatment Follows the Bite, Will End the Life of the Victim in Twelve or Fourteen Hours.

Four thousand persons are reported to die each year in Mexico from the stings of scorpions.

There are several varieties of scorpions in Mexico, some of them exceedingly venomous and others little feared. In the neighborhood of Tepic the virulent *Centurus gracilis* abounds, but it is little known about the more northern state of Sonora. It is one of the most venomous creatures in the world.

In the small city of Durango scorpions are perhaps more plentiful and more dangerous than anywhere else in the republic. Here the climate is humid and torrid—it is in the "tierra caliente"—and it is estimated that more than 150,000 scorpions are killed each year, with no appreciable effect on their numbers.

A scorpion resembles a diminutive lobster. Some specimens are eight inches long, though the average length is from two to four inches. The claws closely resemble a lobster's; with them the scorpion crushes its prey after disabling it by means of a sting.

The body of a scorpion consists of several segmented joints, the last five or more narrowing down to form the tail, which curls up forward over the body and terminates in the sting. This businesslike appendage is a horny, sharp spine containing two little openings which connect with the venom gland within the shell of the last segment. In striking the scorpion gives the tail a rapid lashing motion forward in advance of the body and literally administers a hypodermic injection of poison, or rather several injections, for it usually stings repeatedly when it does strike.

In color scorpions vary according to environment. One ordinarily colorless or translucent will assume a brown or blackish shade in dark surroundings. Scorpions live in the cracks of the sun baked clay, under stones, in the chinks of the adobe huts and in the cracks in the plaster of old frame houses. They prey upon spiders and other night marauding insects. A spider stung by a scorpion may be observed undergoing convulsions before death just as animals or human beings do.

Unless sleeping cots are well screened and the supports immersed in cans of kerosene or carbolic acid—water evaporates too rapidly—the prowling scorpion may find its way beneath the bed covers and sting the restless child. By nature it is a nocturnal pest. In Mexico every one takes a peep in the too of his shoe before dressing in the morning to assure himself that no undesirable citizen is hiding there.

Contrary to common belief scorpions never commit suicide by stinging themselves to death—at least not in Mexico. In fact, they seem immune to their own venom. Two well matched specimens will battle to death if confined in a jar, stinging each other repeatedly, yet the victor does not die. He tears his antagonist into small pieces with his claws and voraciously devours every trace of the vanquished foe. And the cannibal thrives on the diet.

Some scorpion bites cause little more than burning pain and numbness in the part affected for a few days. But the more poisonous varieties cause death, and that speedily, especially when they sting young children or debilitated old people. The lower classes of people suffer more than the well to do because of their custom of going about half naked most of the time.

In serious cases the local numbness and pain or burning extend over the body in a few hours. Then follows a feeling as of a ball in the throat, the victim clutching his throat as though choking on a foreign body. Prompt treatment at this stage will usually save life.

If not treated the mouth soon begins to froth and the eyes become reddened and hypersensitive to light. Within an hour or two the breathing grows shorter and more difficult the body turns blue, the pulse fails and convulsions

set in. The convulsions recur frequently during several hours, but complete relaxation usually ushers in the end.

Fortunately unconsciousness develops early, so that the victim does not suffer the tortures of one dying from lockjaw. The average time required for a scorpion sting to cause death is twelve or fourteen hours.

The treatment of scorpion sting consists of a free incision of the part to promote copious bleeding, then vigorous massage toward the bleeding center for half an hour or more. Stimulants—meaning drugs and not that pseudo stimulant, alcohol—are also necessary.

In villages where physicians are wanting the treatment is applied by "practitioners"—ignorant, self constituted healers, and many a peon carries horrible scars from the practitioner's crude surgery. Their reckless use of carbolic acid, iodine and similar poisons also accounts for many otherwise avoidable fatalities among victims of scorpion stings.—New York Sun.

Difficulties may surround our path but if the difficulties be not in ourselves they may generally be overcome.—Jowett.

Quit Calomel; it is dangerous. Try Grigsby's Liv-Ver-Lax, that vegetable liver syrup guaranteed to produce even better results than calomel. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. Any child can take it with safety. Ask J. H. Williams, Hartford, Ky. 1D2y

Kickapoo Worm Killer Expels Worms.

The cause of your child's ill—The foul, fetid, offensive breath—The starting up with terror and grinding of teeth while asleep—The sallow complexion—The dark circles under the eyes—Are all indications of worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer is what your child needs; it expels the worms, the cause of the child's unhealthy condition. For the removal of seat, stomach and pin worms, Kickapoo Worm Killer gives sure relief. Its laxative effect adds tone to the general system. Supplied as a candy confection—children like it. Safe and sure relief. Guaranteed. Buy a box to-day. Price 25c. All Druggists or by mail.

Kickapoo Indian Med. Co. Philadelphia or St. Louis. m

Western Dealer Imports 36,000 Eggs From China.

St. Louis, Feb. 23.—One hundred cases, containing 36,000 eggs, arrived in St. Louis from China today. They were imported by a local commission dealer, who said he could sell the eggs to retailers at 20 cents a dozen and still make a profit. Eggs for the last week have been quoted here around 26 cents.

A member of the firm said he bought eggs through agents in China at 10 cents a dozen, and that they were part of a shipment of 300,000 dozen consigned to various American dealers. He said eggs are being imported into America from Russia, Italy, Germany and France.

Spring Blood and System Cleaner.

During the winter months impurities accumulate, your blood becomes impure and thick, your kidneys, liver and bowels fail to work, causing so-called "Spring Fever." You feel tired, weak and lazy. Electric Bitters—the spring tonic and system cleanser—is what you need; they stimulate the kidneys, liver and bowels to healthy action, expel blood impurities and restore your health, strength and ambition. Electric Bitters makes you feel like new. Start a four week's treatment—it will put you in fine shape for your spring work. Guaranteed. All Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00.

H. E. Bucklen & Co. Philadelphia or St. Louis. m

Your Liver Lacks Grigsby's Liv-Ver-Lax. Try a bottle today. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask J. H. Williams, Hartford, Ky. 1D2y

WHISTLER STORIES

Audacity and Sarcasm of the Eccentric Genius.

THE FAMOUS PEACOCK ROOM

"Jimmie's" Offhand Hospitality, at His Patron's Expense, While Decorating It, the Clash It Led to and the Way the Artist Squared Accounts.

In Mrs. Alec Tweedie's "Thirteen Years of a Busy Woman's Life" she tells this story of Whistler, which she heard at first hand:

"The famous peacock room at Prince's Gate was a wonderful scheme of decoration, peacock's eyes on a gold ground being its principal motif. About the year 1880 the late Mr. Leyland, a wealthy shipowner and patron of the arts, had taken this grand new mansion and asked Whistler to decorate a room. Jimmy, poor and out at elbows as usual, jumped at the idea, but no terms were fixed upon. The work began. It was a prodigious undertaking, and the extraordinary and erratic little man gave it his whole time.

"Being at Prince's Gate all day and having the run of Leyland's house, Whistler had a hospitable way of inviting his friends to come and see the room and then he would ask them to stop to luncheon. This sort of thing, which began occasionally, ended in being an almost daily occurrence, and Jimmy used to hold a little levee every morning, when three, four or five people remained to luncheon. This became too much for Mr. Leyland, and his plan for putting an end to the campaign was a somewhat ingenious one.

"Jimmy one day entertained four friends. The meal not being announced, he rang the bell for the butler. 'When is lunch?' he asked.

"'I have no orders for lunch,' replied the man, with a stately air.

"'Oh, no, of course,' replied Jimmy, not in the least disconcerted. 'We'll go along to such and such a hotel. Stupid of me to forget it.'

"But it was enough, and though he pretended not to mind and with that delightful impudence for which he was famous turned it off, he never forgave the incident and determined to pay Leyland out. From that day he took his own lunch in a little paper parcel and sat and devoured it when so inclined. On the next occasion Leyland came in to admire the peacock decorations about the usual luncheon hour.

"'You will have some lunch, won't you?' Whistler said. Leyland looked surprised.

"Up jumped Jimmy, fetched his bag and proceeded to untie his parcels, saying: 'It's all right, old chap; have no anxiety. It is my lunch, not yours, and you are heartily welcome to it.'

"When the work was accomplished which had taken so long Leyland wished to pay the bill and asked the artist what was his figure. 'I have worked a whole year and more,' Whistler said. 'I consider my services are worth £2,000 a year, therefore the figure is £2,500, from which you can deduct the few hundreds you have given me on account.'

"Leyland was horrified. 'Preposterous,' he said, 'perfectly preposterous!' Jimmy looked at him and drew himself up to his full height, which was not great. 'I beg, Mr. Leyland, that you will accept as a gift the entire work of my life for the last year and a quarter. I can compromise nothing.'

"Once again Whistler scored and Leyland paid. Whistler's thanks to his patron afterward took the form of painting a life size portrait of him as a devil with horns and hoofs."

Sir E. J. Poynter, P. R. A., says the New York Sun, told in an interview how when he was studying in Paris for three or four years there was one little artistic group called "Trilby." He says:

"My companions were Whistler, Du Maurier, Val Prinsep, Lamont, Thomas and Armstrong. Of course Du Maurier altered the thing a good deal, but his picture of studio life was in the main a truthful representation of our life at that time. Trilby herself, I believe, was a pure product of the artist's brain.

"In many ways the most remarkable man among us was Whistler. If he had only had energy there is no knowing to what height he might have soared, but he was incurably lazy. I remember visiting him once at a nursing home in Paris. He had been working a little on a study in pink carnations. It was exquisite from the extraordinary sense of color it displayed. This was his great gift. He excelled every painter ever known in purity and delicacy of coloring. He rarely finished any work, but he loved to pretend, just for fun, that his unfinished studies were perfect works of genius. Then he would chuckle when people took him at his word and declared that the very incompleteness of the sketches constituted their great artistic merit."

Two Sided Paper.

One of the most extraordinary newspapers on record is a weekly published in the little German town of Gruningen. As the place is too small to support more than one paper the Wochenblatt is the official organ of the two local political parties, the Liberals and the Socialists. Half the pages are written by members of each party, an arrangement that seems to satisfy both sides.

The first hour of the morning is the ruder of the day.—Henry Wray Beecher.

Did you know that Calomel is Mercury, and that its mercurious effects will ruin the system, while Grigsby's Liv-Ver-Lax is purely vegetable, and can be used with perfect safety? Ask J. H. Williams, Hartford, Ky. 1D2y

Stubborn, Annoying Coughs Cured.

"My husband had a cough for fifteen years and my son for eight years. Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured them, for which I am most thankful," writes Mrs. David Moor, of Saginaw, Ala. What Dr. King's New Discovery did for these men, it will do for you. Dr. King's New Discovery should be in every home. Stops hacking coughs, relieves la grippe and all throat and lung ailments. Money back if it fails. All druggists. Price 50c and \$1.00.

H. E. Bucklen & Co. Philadelphia or St. Louis. m

REFORMED SPELLING.

Dean Swift Railed Against It in the Eighteenth Century.

In the eighteenth century we find Jonathan Swift, whose mastery of prose is one of our delights, writing as the very first article which appeared over his acknowledged name "A Proposal For Correcting, Improving and Ascertaining the English Tongue." He lamented that the English tongue was becoming debased, but he attributed the cause in part to the liberties which Dryden and the other poets of the restoration had taken in shortening their syllables by omitting those very "e's" which our spelling reformers would eliminate.

"These gentlemen," wrote Swift, "although they could not be insensible how much our language was already overstocked with monosyllables, yet to save time and pains introduced that barbarous custom of abbreviating words to fit them to the measure of their verses, so that most of the books we see nowadays are full of those manglings and abbreviations." "Disturbed," "republic," are among the words he finds especially unpleasant.

Swift was further annoyed at a "foolish opinion, advanced of late years, that we ought to spell exactly as we speak, which besides the obvious inconvenience of utterly destroying our etymology, would be a thing we should never see an end of." Also he noted with impatience in 1712, "It is sometimes a difficult matter to read modern books and pamphlets where the words are so curtailed and varied from their original spelling that whoever has been used to plain English will hardly know them by sight." How many of our "new" controversies were waged centuries ago!—Harper's Weekly.

Best Family Laxative.

Beware of constipation. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills and keep well. Mrs. Charles E. Smith, of West Franklin, Mo., calls them "Our family laxative." Nothing better for adults or aged. Get them to-day. 25c. All Druggists or by mail.

H. E. Bucklen & Co. Philadelphia or St. Louis. m

Unemployed Men Begging Food.

The residents of Granite City are trying to solve the problem of what to do with hundreds of non-resident men who came there looking for work Monday morning after reading an article in a morning newspaper stating, what was not a fact, that 7,000 men would be given employment, and who did not have money enough to get out of town.

Tuesday the housewives in the north end of town complained that they were being annoyed by a large number of back door callers asking for something to eat.

A woman who lives in the section house of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway at Twenty-second street telephoned the police Monday that the waiting room was filled with negroes, and demanded police protection.

Officer Williams was sent to investigate and drove the negroes out of town. They told him they had come to Granite City from other towns because they thought several thousand men were to be employed there.

One hundred and fifty women stood in the crowd at the gates of the Corn Products & Refining Co. Monday morning, and 75 or more waited with the crowd at the stamping mill, expecting to obtain employment.

The police say that a large number of men went there Sunday evening to be on hand for the opening and that many of them had no money to pay for lodgings. Forty-two men slept in the city jail Sunday night and 23 slept there Monday night.

Two men left jobs in Hillsboro, Ill., where they were being paid \$1.50 a day, expecting to get better wages in the "boom district." Israel Worthington, a negro living at Dupont, Ill., said that he read the story and walked 15 miles to Granite City for work. He asked permission to sleep in the jail, saying that his feet were so sore he could not walk the streets all night.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch, January 21.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Turtles Tenacious of Life.

About eight miles north of Eddyville there was a small lake made by others many years before that section was settled up. Turtles and snakes thrived in and about the little lake, which covered some thirty acres. In an early day deer used to come to the pond and "lick" salt earth, and hunters frequently visited the place hunting them.

The lake became known as Shelby's

Pond, around which stood small pin oak trees, which furnished a feeding and roosting place for wild pigeons. After the land around the lake had been cleared and put in cultivation C. W. Jones became the owner and decided to drain the pond, which he did by removing the dam made by the others.

At the time of its draining the lake was full of turtles of mammoth size. For several years after draining the land was cultivated and yielded fine crops of corn, wheat and tobacco. Some twenty years ago Mr. Jones decided to make a stock water pond near the original outlet, and in doing so used mule scrapers in moving the earth.

In performing this work, after cutting down two or three feet deep, his scraper struck a large turtle, and before the work was finished several large live turtles were found embedded in the hard ground. Visiting the pond after it filled with water when the first rain came, eighty-two turtles were found on the pond's bank sunning themselves for the first time in many years, having lain embedded in the ground all that time.—Fulton News.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Grigsby's Liv-Ver-Lax, that delicious liver syrup, has displaced calomel in nearly every home. Good for grown-ups and children alike. Ask J. H. Williams, Hartford, Ky. 1D2y

HEISKELL'S

One application soothes and heals a rough pimply skin, and when repeated, quickly effects a cure. Eczema, Erysipelas, Tetter, Ulcers and all skin diseases yield to its curative properties. 50c. a box. At all Druggists. Send for free sample and book. "Heal and Beautify." JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Phila., Pa. 1730 Spring Garden St.

OINTMENT

Costs Less Bakes Better

CALUMET BAKING POWDER



ECONOMY—that's one thing you are looking for in these days of high living cost—Calumet insures a wonderful saving in your baking. But it does more. It insures wholesome food, tasty food—uniformly raised food. Calumet is made right—to sell right—to bake right. Ask one of the millions of women who use it—or ask your grocer.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.



You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to any other.

Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice at Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

C. M. BARNETT, Editor & Proprietor
ALLISON BARNETT, Associate Editor

Address all communications to
The Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.

Business Letters and Notices 10c per line and 5c per line for each additional insertion.
Obituaries, Resolutions and Card of Thanks 5c per line money in advance.

Church Notices for services free, but other church advertisements, 5c per line.
Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.

Cumulative.....123
Farmers' Mutual.....50

FRIDAY, MARCH 6.

The Kentucky legislature may yet redeem itself through the number of bills it kills.

The Wilson administration is only one year old, but it has already put one army of unemployed on the march.

During the present session of the Kentucky legislature efforts have been made to put into law a provision providing for the teaching of Agriculture in the County High Schools, but so far nothing has been accomplished. There is a nationwide excitement and discussion over the question of how to prevent the boys from leaving the farms to go to the cities. How could we expect anything else when we are urged to educate the boys and when they are sent away to school all the courses of study lead them irresistibly into every other vocation of life than that of Agriculture.

If the science of Agriculture, and it is a science, had been given the same prominence in the courses of study in our State colleges and high schools as has been given to teaching law, medicine and other professions, in our humble opinion there would be a different story to tell at the present time. When it becomes apparent that it requires equally as good education to make a farmer as it does to fill any other vocation in life, not only that but in addition to a good education he should have special training, our farms will be made so attractive that it will be no longer a burning question how to keep the boys on the farms and away from the cities.

The interest aroused on the road working question at Centertown and other points in the County is evidenced by the continued correspondence on that question, and questions growing out of the financial management of the County, in these columns. We trust that some good will come from these publications altho we have tried to explain from time to time that this paper is not taking sides or assuming responsibility for views expressed in any of these letters. In fact we doubt if anything is to be gained from censuring old officials who are now out of office for mistakes which they may have made while attempting to do their duty, as they were unable to see it, and possibly there were extenuating circumstances connected with every error, which if explained would disarm those who would criticize. We have often thought how much easier it is to criticize from the outside than to execute as well as formulate plans on the inside. The old board of magistrates closed their duties with the end of the year 1913 and not one of the membership of that board is on the new. Some persons in the County seem to confuse acts of the old board with those of the new. The list of claims published recently were allowed before the first of January and hence the present board had nothing to do with them and we are informed by prominent members of the present Fiscal Court that they would not object to have their acts criticized and scrutinized from every standpoint, and we believe they are all men of the highest integrity, without reference to their political affiliations and that they mean to do the very best for the County upon all matters with which they will be compelled to deal. No good citizen can expect them to do more.

The Value of Voting.

A bill has been introduced in the New York Legislature which imposes a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$50 for the failure of any eligible man of mature age, to properly register and vote.
The bill has aroused keen debate and is still in the hands of the committee. It shows that voting is not only considered as a privilege, but a duty as well.
Under the constitution of our government it is ordained that the people must rule. The people have the

vested right, but the people fail to exercise it. On the day of election many men shrug their shoulders and say to themselves: "What is the use of voting. My vote won't count."

First, our ancestors fought for the right to govern themselves. Having won the struggle they set up a government under which they enjoyed the right of self-government. Now we are reaching the point of employing the power of the government to force the people to exercise that right in governing themselves.

However, a stringent law like the one introduced in New York is entirely too dictatorial. Man should have the right to exercise his judgment. He can vote or not as his mood may move him. He should be made to feel and understand that the American, to do his full and patriotic duty on election day, sharing in the responsibility of government, that any great point can be successfully carried. The citizen who does not exercise his right to vote is neglecting an important trust.

The ward heeler never fails to cast his vote. He votes early and often, and this is why he also becomes a power in public life. If the wise man desires to purge the political atmosphere he can only do this by taking an active part in all elections, watching the candidates proposed and in voting for the one he sincerely feels will do the commonwealth the most good. He should feel this to be his public duty. It is doubtful whether he can be forced to vote unless he wishes to.

At any rate the proposed bill will have the effect of showing the importance of the ballot and emphasizes the importance of the vote.

Men who can vote and who will not vote should be urged, but they cannot be forced to vote.

To Investigate Conditions.

In rather striking contrast with the labored efforts of certain big newspapers to create an artificial prosperity by making people believe that all reports of bad business conditions are the outgivings of "calamity howlers" is the announcement that an investigation into the facts of the case is by order of President Wilson, to be undertaken by the recently appointed Industrial Commission. It is a remarkable step for a Free-Trade administration to take, this official investigation of the injurious results that have followed four months of a Free-Trade Tariff.

Doubtless the President hopes to prove that conditions are not so bad as they are reported to be. Even so, the investigation amounts to a confession that conditions are very bad, indeed.

No industrial commissions were called upon to investigate bad business and industrial conditions in the sixteen years of Protection which began with McKinley's election in 1896.

Queer—isn't it?—that on the 15th of February, 1914, a commission should have to be appointed to ascertain the evil consequences of a Tariff law passed on the preceding October 3, 1913.

Queer—isn't it?—that if the "New Freedom" is such a glorious boon to American labor, industry and business, we should have to inquire what ails American labor, industry and business after only four months of the "New Freedom."

The Democrats in Washington are not a little perturbed and dismayed over the coming investigation. And well they may be; first, because the investigation is an admission that things are in bad shape; second, because the investigation is very likely to demonstrate the existence of worse and worse conditions as time passes.

Certain it seems to be that the party of Free-Trade has fallen upon evil times when it is compelled to investigate and show forth the consequences of its own folly and incapacity.

A Practically Worthless Check.

The Democratic party, through its speakers and its newspapers, pledged itself to the poor man to reduce the cost of living. The main instrument toward the reduction was to be a lower Tariff. Behold the lower Tariff has been in operation several months and the high cost of living has not been reduced. Has not the Democratic party been guilty of cashing a politically worthless check? The Democratic Congress has appropriated \$20,000 to make inquiry in regard to the high cost of living, while the supposition was that the Democrats knew just what caused the high cost of living. It was the wicked Tariff. Wool is on the free list. Who is buying his clothing any cheaper? Cattle and hogs and all kinds of meat are on the free list. Who is buying his meat any cheaper?—Kittanning (Pa.) Free Press.

House and Lot For Sale.

Good 3-room house with all out-buildings good well, and 6 lots adjoining near McHenry high school building, call on, or address, 3221, A. THORPE, McHenry, Ky.

EFFECT OF TARIFF ON FARM PRICES

Free Trade in Corn Has Lowered
the Price Ten Cents a Bushel in
Spite of a Short Crop.

Capital extension will cost the average Iowa farmer about 1 cent per acre on his taxes. The Democratic Tariff measure costs him more than \$1 per acre.

This is the way P. B. Brown, publisher of the Shelby County Republican at Harlan, sums up the matter in an article in his paper. In order to treat the matter fairly, Mr. Brown selects a farm in each of the sixteen townships in Shelby County. He gives the number of acres in each farm, and the amount the owner will contribute toward the Capitol extension tax fund. For instance, Charles Escher of Jefferson township, has a farm of 719 acres. His Capitol extension tax is \$7.05. On the other hand, Mr. Escher's loss from the reduction on the valuation of his farm products, due to the Democratic Tariff, as Mr. Brown shows by his table, is \$2.576.

"This loss," continues the article, "is not for this year only, or for ten years, but for every year to come until the Tariff is restored."

In making up his figures Editor Brown gives the actual valuation of the land at \$150 per acre. He attributes a portion of the increased taxation to the increase of 50 to 100 per cent in the valuation of the Iowa farms as a result of a suit brought by the Iowa League of Municipalities, which showed that the farms of Iowa were not being taxed in valuation in proportion to town property. The present valuation of market products, according to the figures, however, tells the tale of the real loss to the farmer. Corn, he says, is 20 cents per bushel lower, and all other farm products in proportion. This condition results from the cheaper products of other countries being thrown into competition with those of the Iowa farmer.

The article concludes by placing the matter before the farmer in a strict political sense. It says: "It is up to him to determine whether it will be the gains which taxed him less than 1 cent per acre to build a park at the Capitol grounds in Des Moines, or he will go after the gang which reduced his income \$4 per acre by breaking down Tariff walls and permitting the farmers of the world to dump their products onto his market."

Owensboro Optical House.

Hartford, Ky., Nov. 1.—I have used "lasses made by R. C. Hardwick's Optical, Owensboro, Ky., to my entire satisfaction. His house and machinery for making lenses are the most complete in the State, and he employs none but experienced workmen.
C. M. BARNETT.

Bad Outlook For Farmers.

With cattle coming to California ports from Argentina ports cheaper than they can come by rail from Denver; with corn and meat coming into New York from Brazil cheaper than they can come from Kansas; with the great glucose manufacturers moving to the seaboard to get Free-Trade from the cheap lands of South America; with pasture land worth less than \$5 an acre in South America, competing with Kansas pasture land assessed at from \$20 to \$10 an acre—why should the pasture outlook in Lyon and Wabunsee counties look particularly rosy? Moreover, with feed in the Middle West soaring so high that it costs as much to feed a horse hay as it does a man mince pie—with the farmers' teams getting thinner and thinner every week from now until spring; with last year's loss on short crops turning into interest payments every ninety days, and no show under present Tariff to protect the farmer on next year's crops from the cheap lands in Latin countries—it's about time for some editor sitting in his sanctum reading an agricultural journal to write a beautiful piece advising the boys to go back to the farm. This is a great country and it can stand a great deal. But with 90 per cent of the people in other than food growing vocations, and with a Democratic Tariff grinding the farmers out of the few food growers, it's getting about time for the brethren who are so keen for a Democratic Congress last fall to pause and think some large, and perhaps more or less painful, thoughts.

Results of New Tariff in California.

Whatever may be the difficulties in the way of realizing the general national effects of the new Tariff, there should be no trouble in understanding its bearing on the industries of the state. Congressman Knowland has reduced the task to one of utmost

simplicity in at least three very important California products. He shows that during the first three months of law there have been increases of 234 per cent in the importation of lemons of \$344,296 in unshelled almonds.

Assume that such increases will be maintained throughout the year and we can form some idea of the annual loss to California due to the new Tariff. This State is the principle grower of these products, and such importations in the East can only mean a reduced demand and reduced prices for the California products.

The Republican Convention at Santa Barbara has many things to consider. Its program is filled with important issues, and yet it is to be hoped that delegates will find time in which to ponder on Congressman Knowland's revelation as to the blighting effects of the new Tariff. His statistics are a fiscal lesson so striking that all who run may read, but it is the duty of the Republican party to see that it is read by every voter in the State.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Grain Privileges.

MONEY IN WHEAT.

Puts and calls are the safest and surest method of trading in wheat, corn or oats. Because your loss is absolutely limited to the amount bought. No further risk.

Positively the most profitable way of trading.

Open an account. You can buy 10 puts or 10 calls on 10,000 bushels grain for \$10, or you can buy both for \$20, or as many more as you wish. An advance or decline of 1 cent gives you the chance to take \$100 profit. A movement of 5 cents \$500 profit.

Write for full particulars,
R. W. NEUMANN
New First National Bank Building
31st.
Columbus, Ohio.

Announcement.

To our friends and customers:

For reasons satisfactory to the stockholders of The First National Bank of Hartford, Ky., they have decided to convert The First National Bank into a State Bank with a paid up capital stock of \$25,000.00; Surplus \$12,500.00; Undivided profits \$2,000.00.

Our new name, "CITIZENS BANK" will take over the assets of The First National Bank and assume all its liabilities.

The same policy, rules and regulations will govern the Citizens Bank that have proved so successful and satisfactory in the past.

We are very thankful and fully appreciate the confidence of our friends and patrons and promise the same safety and security that has always been our motto.

When you come to Hartford, come to the Citizens Bank.

Yours respectfully,
J. C. RILEY, Cashier.

Co. H Inspection.

On March 7, 1914, at 8:00 o'clock p. m. Co. H will have a preliminary inspection to prepare for the regular annual inspection. On account of the annual maneuvers in Tennessee during the summer, and the probability of the passage of the pay bill by the present Congress, it is earnestly hoped that every man will be present.

JAMES M. DEWEESSE,
Capt. 3d Inf'y. K. N. G.

Eggs For Hatching.

Will carry two pens barred Plymouth Rocks this year.

First pen headed by First Pen Cockrel from Cypher's Poultry Farm, New York. Second pen headed by First Pen Cockrel from Goshen Poultry Farms. First pen eggs, \$1.00 per 15 eggs. Second pen, 75 cents per 15 eggs.

Also will be able to furnish day-old chicks, \$1.50 per dozen.

J. C. ILLER.

"The Garden of Allah" Coming to Macauley's Theatre, Louisville.

"The Garden of Allah," the success of the century will be the attraction at Macauley's Theatre, Louisville, week of March 16. The play is a dramatization of Hichien's novel which was one of the best sellers a few years ago, and closely follows the novel. The monk who pines for freedom and human love, who violates his oath and bursts his bonds, and who by so doing, brings misery on himself and upon a pure and noble woman, is a figure as old as the monastic idea itself. What is new in Hichien's setting of the subject.

He unrolls the tragedy in the magical atmosphere of the Sahara Desert—the great awe-inspiring waste where the spirit of eternity seems to brood; the place which the Arabs have so poetically named "The Garden of Allah." Hichien's book achieved its great success because it is a masterpiece of descriptive writing and of mythical suggestion.

Those responsible for the dramatization of the book have recognized to the full the secret of the book's suc-

Spring Coats and Suits

Spring Newness Pervades Our
Ready-to-Wear Department.

The latest conceits of Dame Fashion in Coats and Suits are on display now, ready for your inspection. We are in a position to be of the very best service to you along this line. Our prices range from \$10.00 to \$25.00 each. For style, workmanship, quality of material and finish, they cannot be excelled by any dealer in the country. However, we do not ask you to consider our judgment in the matter altogether, but we do ask a little of your time that we may show you what we have and we will gladly abide by your judgment.

IN THIS CONNECTION

we want to call your attention to our immense variety of Spring Gingham that are on our shelves now. Those who come first see the biggest assortment and have a new Spring Dress ready-to-wear at the earliest possible moment, at 10 and 15 cents per yard. You have never seen better quality nor better styles.

E. P. Barnes & Bro.
Beaver Dam, Ky.

cess. They have accordingly taken far more than ordinary pains to reproduce the "atmosphere" of the story.

They first made pilgrimage to the scenes described and there on the spot they studied and designed the stage appearances of the play, and gathered up much of the human and other material. The result is a remarkably faithful portrayal of the spirit of the story, and a really extraordinary attractive series of artistic stage pictures.

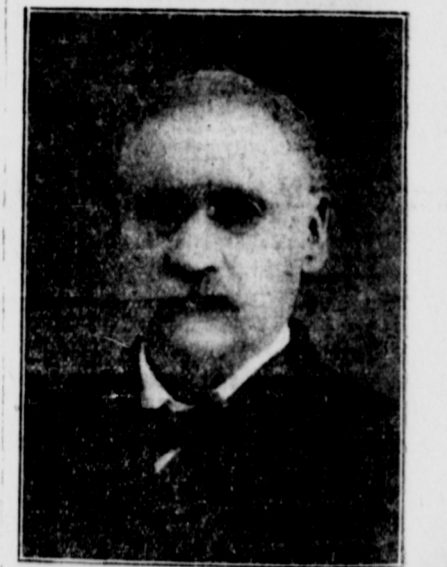
To witness the play is to witness a series of kaleidoscopic pictures showing the desert in all its moods. They follow one another in rapid sequences. First there is the sunrise on the desert with its strange indistinct caravan, and the figure of the Arab dismounting from his camel to worship the sun. It is but a flash scene yet how eloquent in its silence and mystery it is! Then there is the road to the monastery in the forest near Tunis with the strange and tragic figure of the monk battling with himself and destiny. This, again, is but a flash, and then there bursts upon the delighted vision of the audience the veranda of the Algerian hotel, with its gay crowds of Arab in front of it, and beyond the desert, increasing in its call, fascinating in its stern, strange beauty.

Three great scenes there. There has been little of dialogue, and little of action, yet already we have been carried into the heart of the story, and feel its tragedy gripping at the heart. So far "has been the spell of the desert. Now comes even the warm strange smell of the East—a vision of an Arab city street, with its boisterous crowds of merry-makers, tourists and beggars—and the girls dancing in the windows. This is changed again to the inside of one of the houses, with its wild Eastern dancing girls, the barbaric Ethiopian entertainers and the strange music and costumes of the half savage natives.

Always the same two figures moving through the panorama, the nervous, uncouth monk who has escaped after nineteen years of monastery life, and the girl who is touring the East alone. Then comes the beautiful garden of the gentle and unhappy Count Acton, with its tropical luxuriance and its poetic Arab piping of love, and last the great Desert of Mogar, seen in the magic of eastern blight, the fury of a devastating dust storm, and the eternal beauty of the dawn. Here it is that the story reaches its climax.

Prices range from 50 cents to \$2.50.

Mail orders when accompanied by a remittance are now being accepted and filled.



G. B. DOCKERY
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Consultation and examination free. All kinds of diseases treated. Office 2nd floor, Cashier building.
BEAVER DAM, KY.

JUST BECAUSE



An animal is a hog is no reason why his food should not be carefully selected. It actually pays in dollars and cents, to do so. Come to our store and inspect.

THE FINE FEED WE CARRY that makes stock grow and brings you in larger profits. We have Hog Feed, Horse Feed, Cow Feed and Chicken Feed.

W. E. ELLIS
The Produce Merchant
HARTFORD, KENTUCKY

OUR NEW GOODS!



We are now receiving almost daily our New Spring Goods and in the course of a few days more, we will be able to show you the best selection of Spring Fabrics that the market affords. Much of our New Dress Goods in Woolens are now in. These include the newest weaves and shades for spring wear. We keep on hands constantly McCall patterns and competent salesladies to

give you suggestions in regard to your wearing apparel.

When in need of the latest, don't forget us, and REMEMBER THAT IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

struck Embry with his fist over the eye knocking him down and out. They were then separated before further damage could be done.

Charlie Burton was before Police Judge Martin Monday morning charged with being drunk and disorderly. He entered a plea of guilty and the judge fined him \$100 and fifty days in jail with the work clause attached. This fine, we hope, will be a warning to several others who are in the habit of taking the town on Saturday nights. If the good people will stand by Judge Martin, Attorney Fogle and Marshal Stevens our town will soon be a model for law and order.

The Hartford Division of the Farmers Mutual Telephone Company has just floated an issue of bonds and settled up its outstanding indebtedness and is in better condition than ever before. The increase in rates which went into effect January 1, 1914, has met with no objection, in fact, the rates, considering the first class service are very reasonable. Many new subscribers are coming in constantly. Nearly a thousand subscribers are being served by the exchanges at Prentiss, Beaver Dam, McHenry, Rockport, Centertown, Hartford, Dundee and Narrows, the latter being started this week. Another exchange is being built at Horse Branch.

Man About Town.

Al Barnett and Wilburn Tinsley are perhaps the greatest Duck hunters in this whole section, that is they hunt more and carry in less game than any other two hunters in captivity. It is said that they went out with Col. Barnett some time last year, when, he, the Col., killed a couple of ducks. Al and Tinsley claim that they would certainly have gotten these two ducks had they not given the Old One a chance to shoot first, and he happened to hit, to their surprise.

A certain friend(?) of ours happened to a very serious accident recently, getting a fall which tore him up considerably, tho when seen the morning after, it appeared that it had gone almost entirely to his eyes. Folks were not much surprised, because this fellow seems to be a sort of reckless rider, that is he doesn't generally stay on long. In fact, he was only riding a very low wagon, which was, generally speaking, very shaky.

The Whittler wishes to express his thanks and appreciation to the Sheriff's Office, for the very nice and generous assortment of fruit sent us in care of The Republican. One of The Republican's force happened to run across us on that day and told us we were wanted at the office. Of course we proceeded to the office, and you may know that we were very much surprised, and I may add, we were twice surprised, once at the gift, and again at receiving it, coming as it did, thru the hands of the Office Devil and others. Again we thank the Sheriff's Office for the kindly remembrance.

Since the Pittsburg Pirates are in training at Dawson Springs, the Whittler and about 15 other rounders of this place have suddenly developed pains in their tummies and they all think that nothing will save them, or restore them to health, short of a trip to Dawson Springs, Ky. It's funny to see them grab their stomachs and double up, then in the next breath they start talking about old Honus Wagner, or some other great ball player.

Some one says as how Tom Black was working on a new scale of weights and measures, lately. Tom argues that 13 or 14 ounces is a plenty for a pound any old time. Shut up, of course his going into business has nothing to do with the matter.

Truly,
THE WHITTLES.

Methodist Revival.

Pastor Napier began a series of meetings for the M. E. Church, S. at the court house Sunday. Rev. A. P. Lyons, of Louisville, arrived Tuesday and is conducting the services. He is an able preacher and believes in the old time gospel. His sermons are spiritual and helpful to all who hear them. Rev. Russell, pastor at Beaver Dam, delivered a fine sermon Monday night. The attendance is good and prospects splendid for a great meeting. All denominations are invited to take part. The music is being conducted by the regular choir leader, Prof. W. J. Bean.

Basket Ball at Beaver Dam.

Friday night, March 6, the fast Beaver Dam and Greenville basketball teams will clash at Beaver Dam and an unusually good game is promised. Greenville defeated Beaver Dam last week and this is our chance for revenge. Come out.

GATHERING FACTS ABOUT MEXICAN KILLINGS

Data Will Furnish Material For Debate In Senate.

Washington, March 4.—Although Great Britain's reluctance to press the Benton case at this time has made the Mexican situation less acute, there are several aspects of it which are now practically certain will occasion a spirited debate in the senate shortly. It became known that facts and data concerning the number of foreigners killed in Mexico since the revolution began there are being gathered by the state department for Senator Shively, ranking member of the foreign relations committee, who is expected to present the official records about conditions in the southern republic.

It was reported that Senator Fall, of New Mexico, would open the debate with a speech pointing out the conditions in Mexico in the past and present, and urging a change of policy.

Gov. Colquitt's request upon the Federal governor of Nuevo Leon for the extradition of those responsible for the kidnapping of Vergara, occasioned much discussion in official circles here. The Texas governor had asked the state department to tell him what it looked upon as the legally constituted government in Mexico, for by the special treaty with Mexico, extradition proceedings can be carried on between the governors in adjacent states without reference to the American state department. Secretary Bryan suggested that Colquitt ask for extradition from the governor of Nuevo Leon, leaving to Colquitt to decide who that person is. Extradition has been asked for on the charge of horse stealing.

By special arrangement we are enabled to offer the *Womans' World*, *Home Life*, *Green's Fruit Grower* and *Farm Life*, four splendid monthly magazines, together with one years subscription to *The Republican*, for \$1.25. This holds good for either renewals, old subscriptions, or to new subscribers. You cannot afford to miss this bargain.

House and Lot For Sale.

Good 5-room cottage, large lot, well improved, half square of College. Call on or address,
HOOKER WILLIAMS,
Hartford, Ky.

Mexicans Fight on Sea.

Nogales, Sonora, Mex., March 4.—The expected naval battle—the first in the history of Mexican civil warfare—between the rebel gunboat Tampico and the Federal warships Morelos and Guerrero, began at Topolobampo today. It was reported here that the Tampico remained inside the harbor of Topolobampo while exchanging shots with the Federal vessels, which were some distance out in the Gulf of California.

Another Letter From "Tax Payer."

Centertown, Ky., March 2.—Editor Republican—I beg space in your paper to reply to Esquire Miles communication in which he attempts to silence "Taxpayers" by ridicule which was very unwise. Now I don't think I am a "chronic kicker" and certainly not a member of the whittling club from the livery stable. It is certainly very liberal in the "Squire" to offer to give a week's work with hand and team on the road after "giving" so much of his time to the county. He certainly is the most self-sacrificing person living. After giving himself as a servant of the people for eight years he was willing, yes anxious, to serve four more years as county judge, but the people would not permit the sacrifice.

The Squire asks if I am willing to give a weeks work on the roads with hand and team. I answer, no. I am not as patriotic as he. I have never offered myself as a servant of the people and do not want any office, except that of "finance commissioner," and I don't suppose there is any vacancy. Really I don't think it ought to be hard to borrow money at 7 per cent with the county as security, and the pay seems pretty good so it looks inviting to me.

I didn't accuse anyone of stealing, certainly not Judge Taylor or Claude Smith. But I claim that the county has not gotten value received for money spent. One would think from reading "Judge" Miles' letter that he had served for nothing. But I find that he drew seventy dollars a year the last two years, per diem, and he received \$125. for acting as overseer on the road for 1912 and then he received a salary as "finance commissioner," so I don't feel as sorry for him as I did. He says we cannot

WHEN YOUR WORK GETS THE BEST OF YOU

Or an Evening's Gathering Needs Cheer,
Drink the Best



For Sale By All Soft Drink Stands, 5c.

have good roads unless we pay more taxes or take our teams and go out and work them, that probably is true the way the county has been paying for its road work. Do you know that the magistrates received \$2,551. for overseeing the work on the public roads for 1912, exclusive of the salary of overseers under them? They received from \$97. to \$513. each. The smaller sums being explained by the fact that some of them had overseers under them at two dollars a day, while the others presumably did their own bossing at three dollars a day. Now what do you think of that for "economy"? They seem to think it right to allow our road engineer \$120. extra for expenses. But why not allow all of our officers an extra amount for expenses?

For the benefit of my adversaries and the protection of friends I will give them my name. Only modesty prevented me before.

Respectfully,
CLINTON S. ROWE.

Notice.

The last pay for teachers is here. All teachers in need of same please send in your final report and post office address at once.

OZNA SHULTS, S. S. O. C.

Wire Fencing.

The famous Kitzelman woven wire fence, and barbed wire, can be had in most any style that you may be in need of at Likens & Acton's.

Notice.

Hereafter, this paper will charge 5 cents per line for all obituaries, in advance, and 5 cents per line for all church notices except for church services, and also for cards of thanks. In adopting this rule we are only following the same plan of every other local paper in Kentucky.

The Road Drag.

Centertown, Ky., March 2.—Editor Republican—After having used the road drag since December I feel that I am able to give some instruction in regard to the building and use of same.

Take a good sound hard log about 7 or 8 feet long and 8 or 10 inches through (according to the amount of team you have) split through the center, trim the faces smooth, set on edge about two feet apart, bottom edges inclined a little forward, cut notches in each one about 3 inches deep and about 18 inches from the end and just wide enough to receive your cleats; use cleats of 2 x 4 or 2 x 6 solid oak is best, leave enough projection on front of each cleat to fasten your cleavises; now cut down in center to receive a piece 2 inches thick and 12 inches wide and spike the whole business down with 60's, now take 6 or 8 feet of log chain and fasten to your cleavises and use stretcher with grab hook so that you can hook anywhere on the chain so as to give the desired angle. Drive out anytime that the road is not frozen, take the left hand ditch running your drag almost straight, and ride on it so that it will cut, drive as far as you like and come back on the other side and stop where you started in and move over hook to your right on your chain so as to have a little less angle, now drive so as to catch the mud that you brought out of the ditch, work as long as you please, the more you do the better.

There is no question but what these drags will do a great amount of good, the softer the ground is, the better. That is the time to scoop out the ditches and shove the mud out of the center, and then watch the water trickle away. I have been working something over 1-2 mile of road and Mr. Bell has been working a little over that amount. There is not 5 gallons of standing water on this road, no ruts or chug holes and scarcely any mud. I believe that the use of the split log drag is the most economical and the most effective

For Sale.

Good farm in Ohio county, near Barnetts Creek church, containing 120 acres, all in cultivation except 5 acres. Good 4-room dwelling, barn and all out-buildings in good repair. Well watered and in the oil belt. For terms and particulars apply at this office.

17th. BARNETT & SON, Agents.

Furniture!

We have just received a car of Furniture which we are able to say is the most complete, nicest and most up to date line we have had since the establishment of our business and feel safe in stating to you that we are able to quote you the lowest prices to be had.

Call and let us show you our line.

Likens & Acton

MAGAZINES

—OF—

ALL KINDS

Ordered by

ILER & BARNETT

Agents

**ILERS' GROCERY or
REPUBLICAN OFFICE**

Mail Orders Given Prompt
Attention.

J. C. ILER

ALLISON BARNETT

Hartford Music Co.

M. A. FAUGHT, Mgr.

HARTFORD, KY.

Factory Representative
for High Grade

Pianos, Player Pianos
and Organs

LATEST SHEET MUSIC.

Write Us for Catalogues and
Prices. Easy Payments.

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6.

M. H. & E. Railroad Time Table at Hartford, Ky.

L. & N. time card effective Monday Aug. 21st.

No. 112 North Bound due 7:19 a. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 114 North Bound due 2:20 p. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 115 South Bound due 8:45 a. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 113 South Bound due 1:16 p. m. daily except Sunday.

H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

Attorney Arthur Kirk was in Owensboro recently.

Mince Meat in bulk, first class—Moore's Meat Market.

Mr. Ernie Morton, Centertown, was here on business Tuesday.

For Service, cleanliness and satisfaction, visit City Restaurant.

Mr. J. M. Ross, Centertown, called to see us while in town Monday.

Mr. Alvin Rowe, cashier Farmers' Bank, Centertown, was here Monday.

The Hartford Ice Company will increase its capacity from 6 to 15 tons this spring.

Mr. W. A. Wilkerson, proprietor Home Restaurant, was in Leitchfield Tuesday.

Attorney E. M. Woodward was in Evansville and Louisville on business recently.

We just love to serve you.
City Restaurant,
James Lyons, Proprietor.

Fresh barrel Jumbo pickles and Sauer Kraut, just opened at Moore's Meat Market.

Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Ford are the proud parents of a new girl, born Monday afternoon.

Mr. John Raymond of Hartford Route 6 lost a valuable horse Tuesday by spasmodic colic.

Mr. R. T. Collins returned from a business trip to various points in Indiana Wednesday.

Mr. Earl Barnes has accepted a position with Hoover Bros., bottling works at Providence.

Mrs. Minnie Wedding, city, and Mrs. Dr. J. A. Duff, Dundee, were pleasant callers Wednesday afternoon.

A slight change in the local railroad time table has been made. No. 113 is now due to arrive at 1:16 p. m. instead of 1:46 p. m.

Messrs. E. W. Jackson, of Beaver Dam; Clinton Rowe, Centertown; Sam Shvaer and E. C. Baird, Beda, were among our callers Monday.

When in town don't fail to call at the W. A. Wilkerson Restaurant (Rosenblatts old stand) next door to Bank of Hartford. Meals served at all hours.

Mr. J. W. Marks will leave the first of next week for St. Petersburg, Fla., where he will probably be engaged in railroad construction work for some time.

The Wilkerson Restaurant is newly furnished throughout and the best to be had in the market to eat is at your command day or night, at reasonable prices.

The residence of John Willis, of Hartford R. F. D. No. 1, was destroyed by fire at 8 a. m. Wednesday. Only a small amount of household goods were saved.

Dr. J. R. Pirtle will leave Monday to attend the State Dental Association. He will be absent from his office Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, March 9, 10, 11 and 12th.

Mr. Martin D. Thomas has purchased a one-third interest in the Thomas Bros. Grocery store on Main street. The firm will be composed of J. C. Thomas, E. P. Thomas and M. D. Thomas.

Mr. T. H. Black has purchased a half interest in J. C. Iler's grocery store on Main street. The business will be run under the firm name Iler & Black. It is the intention to carry some new lines.

Mr. W. A. Wilkerson is again in the restaurant business. He is in the old Rosenblatt stand next door to the Bank of Hartford. He is an experienced man and can serve the public in a satisfactory manner. Give him a call.

Good Magazines should be regular visitors to every home. Iler & Barnett are the exclusive agents in Hartford and vicinity and will take great pleasure in handling your order. Write for catalogue and other information.

Jap Embry and Andrew Alford engaged in a personal encounter yesterday afternoon at the latter's restaurant on Main street. The trouble started in a friendly scuffle during which they became angered, Alford

BERRY, THE HANGMAN.

How He Got His Grossest Office and Why He Resigned It.

Berry, the famous English hangman, had an extraordinary career. He worked as a carpenter, engineer and printer before joining the police force. He knew his predecessors, Marwood and Calcraft, and secured the post of hangman out of 1,400 applicants. It is said that Berry was chosen as hangman by the sheriffs of London through an answer he gave to a question about hanging a man he knew to be innocent. "Would you hang that gentleman over there?" he was asked. After looking at the connoisseur, a venerable, gray bearded figure, Berry is alleged to have replied: "I would hang the lot of you. The crime would not be mine, but the law's."

And yet Berry finally gave up his office as hangman because the execution by him of two innocent persons got on his nerves.

The first case was that of a farm lad, aged about eighteen, accused of shooting a policeman. The boy protested his innocence to Berry up to the last moment, but was duly executed. Some time after this Berry hanged the Netherby hall murderer, one of whom just before he died told Berry that it was he who had shot the policeman for which crime the boy had been executed.

The second case was that of Mary Leffley of Lincolnshire, who was accused of poisoning her husband with arsenic. She, too, protested her innocence, but was hanged. Some years later a farmer dying of cancer confessed the crime. He said he had had a quarrel with John Leffley, and when both John and Mary were out he had entered their cottage and put arsenic in a milk pudding which had been prepared for John Leffley's dinner.

It was on account of these two grave miscarriages of justice that Berry ultimately turned evangelist. He was persuaded to go to a mission meeting at Bradford and there announced his conversion.—London Tit-Bits.

GEMS IN A VACUUM.

They Take on an Added Brilliance and Fairly Glow.

The jewelers of ancient Egypt knew more than modern craftsmen about treating gems so that they would shine and sparkle. Such gems as the emerald, garnet and jacinth were livelier and more luminous in the days of the Ptolemies than they can be made today. It is known that the diamond, ruby, emerald and kunzite become more phosphorescent or fluorescent under certain circumstances.

Gems exhibit the liveliest phosphorescence in vacuum tubes. Even in rarefied air some diamonds give out a blue light, which is not present in a denser atmosphere. In a vacuum a diamond of four or five karats gives as much light as a candle. The color of the light differs not only with the origin of the diamond, but with the facets of the same diamond. Maske-lyne made a collection of diamonds which glowed in a vacuum with nearly all the colors of the spectrum. An uncut stone which was roughly cube shape, with truncated corners and edges, emitted orange yellow light from the faces of the cube, pale yellow from the corners, and lemon yellow from the flat edges.

Next to the diamond stands the ruby as highly phosphorescent in a vacuum. The ruby emits a beautiful red light, as though it were incandescent. Kunzite shines with a golden yellow or yellow tinged with rose. The emerald shines with a crimson light. The same gems become phosphorescent under the influence of radium. The ultraviolet rays also produce luminosity in gems.

It is well known that rubies from the mines of Burma are more valuable than those from neighboring Siam. Externally they look much alike, but under the ultraviolet rays the Burmese stones which are called oriental rubies glow like red embers, while the Siamese rubies look almost black.—Independent.

Ireland's Coney Island.

Coney Island is a good old Irish name, which will be news to a vast majority of people who visit that part of the greater city. Brooklyn newspapers have asserted the name was adopted from small animals which made their homes in the sand. But the will of Viscount Charlemont, who died last summer, aged eighty-three, directs that he shall be buried at Coney Island, Lough Neagh, Ireland, and provides an annuity for the upkeep of the "old tower," which had been in the possession of his family many generations.—New York Post.

Warm Suggestion.

Crusty Customer—Gimme a pound of sulphur. How much is it? Druggist—Fifteen cents a pound. Crusty Customer—What? Hang it, man, I can get it across the street for 10 cents. Druggist (in disgust)—Yes, and there's a place where you can get it for nothing.—Kansas City Star.

The Duchess' Philosophy.

The old Duchess of Cleveland invited a relative to her husband's funeral and told him to bring his gun with him when he came, adding, "We are old, we must die, but the pheasants must be shot."—Sir Algernon West's Reminiscences.

Outstripped It.

"As I recall things, you once had a future before you," said the old friend. "Yes," replied the fate tossed man, "but, you see, I lived so fast that I got ahead of it."

Conscience and wealth are not ways neighbors.—Messenger.

NOT A GOOD JAILER.

Still, the Burman Sentry Was Some-what in a Quandary.

The warders in Burmese jails are nearly always men from the Punjab and northern India. They are large and muscular, but the principal reason for selecting them is that they are not Buddhists. The Burman is sometimes employed as a warder, but his Buddhist education often causes his prejudices to come in collision with his official duties, as in the case of one warder.

A phoogyee, or Buddhist priest, in jail for stealing, had been placed in solitary confinement for disobeying the prison rules. His influence as a priest had persuaded a Burman warder to procure him some betel nuts, which, being discovered in his possession, caused his punishment.

The stone cell in which the priest was confined had a plank supported at both ends by insertion into slots in the walls. The plank served as a bed, and at night the priest jumped on it again and again in order to force the ends out of the shallow sockets.

The Burman sentry peeped into the aperture of the door and asked him to desist.

The convict replied that he was a priest and, as such, forbidden to sleep upon a raised bed.

By this time he had got the board free and, to disarm the sentry's suspicions, lay down upon it and feigned sleep. The sentry returned to his post, but a few hours later he was alarmed to see the phoogyee walking softly down the passage. He had used the board as a lever to force out two of the bars in the door and had managed to squeeze himself through the aperture.

The sentry, a Buddhist, was embarrassed. To lay violent hands upon the holy convict was out of the question; to allow him to escape would bring punishment upon himself. As the passage doors were locked and the priest safe for the present, the sentry ventured to remonstrate with his charge on the impropriety of his behavior.

The tramp of the relief guard was heard outside. The sentry knelt and implored the priest to return to his cell. The door opened upon the tableau—a uniformed sentry in an attitude of supplication before a convict.

The Punjabee who formed the relief guard, not being a Buddhist, had no respect for phoogyees. The convict priest was promptly bundled into a new cell.—Boston Herald.

Led Up to a Fall.

Anticlimax frequently occurs in the literary efforts of natives in India, particularly when they have occasion to petition Europeans for favors. The following is a fair example:

"Will the presence, whose reputation for justice is known from east to west and whose countenance spreads joy among his inferiors, who are as the sands of the seashore in number, graciously deign to take but an instant's notice of him who has the almost delirious honor to name himself as one of the most unworthy among the servants of the protector of the poor, and will the favorite son of the Lord of the universe magnanimously overlook the amazing presumption in asking him for the payment of a bill of two annas for hen feed?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Life on Broadway.

"Hey! Git outer th' way! Do you tink you own th' street?" "Go on, you big stiff! You got about as much brains as a weasel!" "Come down here and I'll lick you!" "You couldn't lick a postage stamp, you boob!"

Sit behind the motorman on a Broadway car some afternoon and this is some of the repartee you will hear between the truck driver who insists on sticking to the car tracks and the motorman trying to keep to schedule. Of course nothing serious happens. There are lots of "cops" along Broadway, good big ones.—New York Tribune.

Native Home of the Novel.

England is the native home of the novel, as is Normandy of the apple or Valencia of the orange. Why? That question can be answered only in a large volume or in a single word. Let us answer it in a word. Lord Redesdale has already suggested the answer to us. It is that the novel is in its nature intimate, cordial and homely and that the English mind is homely, intimate and cordial.—Anatole France in a London Address.

Rinse the Lamp Every Two Weeks.

To keep a lamp in good condition the oil should be entirely emptied out at least every two weeks. Rinse every particle of sediment from the bowl of the lamp with a little clean oil. Never use water for this, for even a drop will cause the flame to sputter. After cleaning every part thoroughly, refill the bowl with oil, to which a little salt has been added to make a more brilliant light.—Country Gentleman.

Mean Man.

Edwards—So you think your next door neighbor is mean? Mitchell—Of course I think he is mean. Wouldn't you think him mean if he killed his rooster, which had awakened you and kept you awake every morning for two years, the very night before you wanted to catch a 2:10 a. m. train?—Judge.

A Possible Reason.

Borelch at 11:40 in the evening—I love that dreamy look in your eyes. I have never seen it in any other girls.

Miss Bright (stifling a yawn)—Perhaps you don't stay as late with them as you do here.—Boston Transcript.

Do not allow idleness to deceive you, for, while you give him today, he steals tomorrow from you.

AFRAID OF THE DENTIST?

Here Are Some Hints That May Help You Through Your Ordeal.

Everybody dreads the dentist. The bravest heart quails at the thought of the man with the forceps. One who has been through many trying experiences with the dentist and who has made a study of efficiency in all directions claims to have made some discoveries that ought to be helpful to all. Here are some of his suggestions. Your slice in the dentist chair will be greatly lightened if you will remember a few things:

Keep the throat moist by gargling from time to time as you sit in the chair with water mixed with some antiseptic preparation of an ordinary character such as every dentist has at hand.

It is not a bad idea before you go to a dentist to take a bit of chewing gum in the mouth to promote a free flow of saliva. If the gum has a flavor, that will be helpful and will check the tendency to dryness of the throat and the tickling sensation that follows.

Carry a large handkerchief with perfume or cologne on it, which you can hold in your hand and inhale the cologne whenever you have a moment's rest. You will find it very refreshing. While the dentist is at work the handkerchief will give your fingers something to clasp. This may help to divert your attention from the work on your teeth.

Relieve the strain upon your throat at every opportunity while the dentist is changing his instruments by lifting your head from the chair—for even a single moment—and taking a deep breath. Shut your eyes and think of some problem, some particular friend or of some one in whom you are deeply interested. This will divert your thought from the dentist's work.

Remember that most of the pain we fear we can escape. In these days dentistry is less painful than ever before. It will probably never be entirely painless, yet much of the work of the dentist is now done without inflicting pain, though, of course, it is always unpleasant to have any one operating with steel instruments in your mouth.

If a painful moment comes while you are sitting in the chair you can relieve it instantly by taking a long breath. Try it and see.—Leslie's Weekly.

HAND AND MOUTH.

Tests Two Managers Used to Get the Right Kind of Employees.

"How do you pick out your stenographers? By their clothes or for their looks?" asked the sales manager of the correspondence man.

"By neither. Just by their hands. I look at those much more carefully than I do at their faces. A combination of rings and ink stains, or rings and carelessly kept nails, means that the girl cannot have the job."

"It is simple enough when you come to think of it. The girl who takes pains to keep her hands immaculate and her nails trimmed will turn out letters that are just as carefully neat. If she has a white, clean, well kept hand she will be a good employee, and you are welcome to the information. It took me some years to discover it for myself. How do you pick out your salesmen?" "Not by their hands," laughed the sales manager, "but by another physical characteristic. I pick them out by their mouths."

"Every man who applies has recommendations. I never read them. If a man's jaws close with a snap when he talks that man has opinions that are strong and can put up a good argument. He will put up a good argument with our customers and a convincing one."

"On the other hand, if he closes his mouth loosely or his jaws wobble when he finishes a sentence he will put up a lame and uncertain line of argument with an obstinate customer, and obstinate customers are the ones we are after. Take a look at the jaws of the men who have been great vote getters and politicians, and you will see what I mean. It's a simple thing after all, isn't it?"—New York Sun.

A Fable, Partly.

A fox met a monkey. "Why is it," said the fox, "that human beings like you and don't like me? We are both thieves by nature—and yet they hunt me with dogs, but make a pet of you."

"The answer is easy," answered the monkey. "True, we are both thieves, and you are wiser than I am, but I make 'em laugh, and they don't care whether I steal or not, and they don't care whether I am a fool or not."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Inside Information.

"Father," said little Rollo, "what is appendicitis?"

"Appendicitis, my son," answered the deep thinking father, "is something that enables a doctor to open up a man's anatomy and remove his entire bank account."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Queered Himself.

"Do you permit old ladies to kiss your baby?" asked the one who was still trying to appear girlish. "Oh, yes," replied the proud young mother. "Go ahead and give the little dear a smack."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Foretelling the Future.

Mrs. de Style—So your baby girl is three weeks old. My, how time flies! Mrs. Gunbusta—Yes. Just think in thirty years from now she will be twenty-one years old!

Rubber From Lettuce.

Rubber of good quality can be made from wild lettuce, one species of which contains 2.10 and another 1.58 per cent of it.

POWHATAN
WASHINGTON
D.C.
HOTEL OF AMERICAN IDEALS

In a city where good hotels abound, the Powhatan heads the list. It is first in the hearts of its countrymen.

The Powhatan is refined, exclusive and restful. Its excellent location on Pennsylvania Avenue, 18th and H Streets, makes it a desirable headquarters for hotel couples, tourist parties, conventions, schools and colleges.

The Powhatan attracts the people of culture and education. Its proximity to State, War and Navy Departments, also to many points of historical interest, makes this hotel especially attractive to a discriminating public.

The Powhatan offers rooms with detached bath at \$1.50, \$2.00 and up. Rooms with private bath, \$2.50, \$3.00 and up. Write for booklet with map.

CLIFFORD M. LEWIS,
Manager.

HAVE YOUR SUITS

Cleaned & Pressed

Repairing and Dyeing neatly done. Ladies work given special attention. Hats Cleaned and Repaired. Work called for and delivered. Club rate \$1.00 per month.

Hartford Pressing Club,
GUNTHER BLDG., CENTER ST.
HARTFORD, KY.

USE LIV-VER-LAX

For Lazy Liver and the Troubles of Constipation.

Feel right all the time. Don't lay off from work for days by taking calomel when pleasant **Liv-Ver-Lax** keeps you on your feet, while relieving your trouble. Safer too, and easy to take. Don't take anything else. You can't afford it. Eliminates poisons, cleanses system and relieves constipation. A natural remedy, natural in its actions, sure in its effect and certain in results. It won't be long before **Liv-Ver-Lax** will completely displace calomel in every home. Children can take it freely and with perfect safety. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c and \$1 in bottles. None genuine without the likeness and signature of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by J. H. WILLIAMS, - Hartford, Ky.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

SEEDS

Buckbee's "Full of Life" Northern Green Peas have a reputation of growing successful seed growing behind them. It pays to plant the best.

Seasonable Specialties—

Earliest Red Valentine	.. \$1.50 Bushel
Refugee—Extra Early	.. \$3.25 Bushel
New Stringless Green Pod	.. \$3.75 Bushel
Wardwell's Imp. Kidney Wax	.. \$4.50 Bushel
Davis New White Wax	.. \$4.75 Bushel
Currie's Rust Proof Wax	.. \$5.50 Bushel

Extra Early Alaska .. \$3.50 Bushel
New Early Gradius .. \$5.50 Bushel
Horsford's Market Garden .. \$5.50 Bushel
Buckbee's Lightning Express .. \$5.00 Bushel

Lettuce, Radish, Tomato and a full line of seeds, Plants and Bulbs at lowest growing prices. Send for complete catalogue or submit a list of your requirements and will quote prices. Buy direct from the grower—Save Money. Write today. Mention this paper.

H. W. BUCKBEE
1306 Buckbee St., Rockford Seed Farms, Rockford, Ill.

Directory

Ohio County

Circuit Court—T. F. Birkhead, Judge; Ben D. Ringo, Attorney; W. P. Midkiff, Jailer; E. G. Barrass, Clerk; E. E. Birkhead, Master Commissioner; R. T. Collins, Trustee; Jury Fund; S. O. Keown, Sheriff, Hartford. Deputies—S. A. Bratcher, office deputies—Mrs. S. O. Keown and Gilmore Keown. Court convenes first Monday in February and continues three weeks; third Monday in April, two weeks; third Monday in October, two weeks.

County Court—John B. Wilson, Judge; W. C. Blankenship, Clerk; C. E. Smith, Attorney, Hartford. Court convenes first Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court—Begins on the first Monday in every month. Court of Chancery—Convenes first Tuesday in January and first Tuesday in October.

Other County Officers—C. S. Moxley, Surveyor, Fortsville, Ky.; R. F. D. No. 2; Tom Hines, Assessor, Olaton, Ky.; Ozna Shults, Superintendent, Hartford; Dr. A. B. Riley, Coroner, Hartford; T. H. Benton, Road Engineer, Hartford.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

Ed. Shown, Hartford, Tuesday after 3d Monday in March, Tuesday after 3d Monday in June, Tuesday after 3d Monday in September, Tuesday after 3d Monday in December.

L. A. McDaniel, Rockport, Friday after 3d Monday in March, Friday after 3d Monday in June, Friday after 3d Monday in September, Friday after 3d Monday in December.

S. W. Leach, Cromwell, Wednesday after 3d Monday in March, Wednesday after 3d Monday in June, Wednesday after 3d Monday in September, Wednesday after 3d Monday in December.

R. C. Tichnor, Centertown, Saturday after 3d Monday in March, Saturday after 3d Monday in June, Saturday after 3d Monday in September, Saturday after 3d Monday in December.

Winson Smith, Select, Tuesday after 2d Monday in March, Tuesday after 2d Monday in May, Tuesday after 2d Monday in August, Tuesday after 2d Monday in November.

W. S. Dean, Dundee, Wednesday after the second Monday in March, Wednesday after 2d Monday in May, Wednesday after 2d Monday in August, Wednesday after 2d Monday in November.

Ben F. Rice, Fortsville, Tuesday after 2d Monday in March, Thursday after 2d Monday in May, Thursday after 2d Monday in August, Thursday after 2d Monday in November.

Ben W. Taylor, Hartford, Route 6, Friday after 2d Monday in March, Friday after 2d Monday in May, Friday after 2d Monday in August, Friday after 2d Monday in November.

HARTFORD POLICE COURT.

O. C. Martin, Judge; McDowell A. Fogle, City Attorney; J. P. Stevens, Marshal; Court convenes second Monday in each month.

City Council—J. C. Her, Mayor; R. T. Collins, Clerk; J. E. Bean, Treasurer. Members of Council—J. C. Barnett, Capt. A. D. White, A. E. Pate, J. D. Ralph, A. C. Yeiser, W. H. Gillespie.

School Trustees—J. D. Duke, Chairman; R. T. Collins, Secretary; Dr. J. W. Taylor, and W. E. Ellis.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

M. E. Church, South—Services morning and evening every first and third Sunday in each month. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Rev. B. W. Napier, pastor.

Baptist Church—Services morning and evening every second and fourth Sunday in each month. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Rev. A. S. Pettie, pastor.

Christian Church—Services every third and fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Elder Gwinn, pastor.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Hartford Lodge No. 675, F. and A. M. meets every first Monday night in each month. W. S. Stevens, W. M.; Owen Hunter, Secretary.

Hartford Chapter No. 84 O. E. S. meets every second and fourth Monday evenings. Mrs. J. H. Williams, W. M.; Jas. H. Williams, W. P.; Miss Elizabeth Miller, Secretary.

Rough River Lodge No. 110 Knights of Pythias meets every Tuesday evening. Jno. W. Taylor, C. C.; W. R. Hedrick, K. of R. & S.

Hartford Tent No. 99, K. O. T. M. meets every first and third Thursday nights. R. T. Collins, Commander; E. P. Moore, Record Keeper.

Acme Lodge No. 339 I. O. O. F. meets every second and fourth Friday nights in each month. C. M. Barnett, Noble Grand; W. R. Hedrick, Secretary.

Hartford Camp No. 202 W. O. W. meets every second and fourth Saturday nights in each month. Tom Williams, Council Commander; W. C. Wallace, Clerk.

Sunshine Hive No. 42, L. O. T. M. meets every first and third Friday nights in each month. Mrs. Attye Griffin, Lady Commander; Mrs. H. E. Mischke, Lady Record Keeper.

Keystone Chapter No. 110, R. A. M. meets every third Saturday night in each month. John T. Moore, High Priest; W. S. Tinsley, Secretary.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY.

State Officers—President, J. H. McConnell, Princeton, Ky.; Vice President, J. H. Burney, Muhlenberg Co.; Secretary & Treas., S. B. Robertson, Calhoun, Ky.; Organizer, T. H. Balmann, Hartford, Ky.

Members State Executive Board—Ben Watson, Webster county; J. W. Dunn, Daviess county; Henry Pirtle, Ohio county; E. I. Ray, Hardin county; C. G. Davenport, Warren county.

Ohio County Officers—S. L. Stevens, President; Henry Pirtle, Secretary; S. E. Bennett, Treasurer.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Osna Shults, Chairman, Hartford, Ky.

1. O. L. Terry, Hartford, Ky.
2. T. J. Brooks, Fortsville, Ky.
3. Ira Bozarth, Olaton, Ky.
4. H. O. Autry, Balzeton, Ky.
5. E. G. Austin, Prentiss.
6. J. L. Brown, Rockport, Ky.

PROFESSIONAL

Otto C. Martin

Attorney at Law

HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice his profession in this and adjoining counties. Commercial and Criminal Practice a Specialty.

Barnes & Smith

Attorneys at Law

HARTFORD, KY.

Messrs. W. H. Barnes and C. E. Smith announce that they have formed a partnership for the general practice of law, except criminal and divorce cases, Mr. Smith being County Attorney. They are prevented from practicing such cases. Mr. Barnes will individually accept such practice. Offices in Hartford Republican building, Hartford, Ky.

ARTHUR D. KIRK

Attorney at Law

HARTFORD, - KY.

ASSOCIATED WITH M. L. HEAVRIN

This office is equipped for handling Commercial Law and Collection Items as well as other legal and litigated matters. Practice in all the courts. Prompt and vigorous service. M. L. Heavrin's Office.

T. WADE STRATTON

Attorney at Law

CROMWELL, - KY.

Will practice his profession in this and adjoining counties. Collections, Commercial and Criminal Practice a Specialty. Prompt and vigorous service.

I AM PREPARED

To do any kind of Veterinary work. Horses, mules and cows need not die for want of attention. Calls answered day or night.

W. H. RILEY

Veterinary Surgeon
Hartford, - Ky.

Collier's

The National Weekly

First Time in Clubs

Until this year Collier's has been sold at \$5.50. Now the price is \$2.50 and we have secured a concession whereby we can offer it at a still further reduction in connection with this publication.

Special Offer to Our Readers

Recognizing the great demand for Collier's at the new price, we have made arrangements to offer it for the price of Collier's alone. This is a limited offer and must be taken advantage of promptly.

What You Get in Collier's

Collier's is the one big, independent, fearless weekly of the whole country. Not only is it a good citizen's handbook but it is also a magazine for the whole family. Among the things that a year's subscription gives are:

1000 Editorials	600 New Photos
250 Short Articles	150 Short Stories
100 Illustrated Features	2 Complete Novels

Collier's . . . \$2.50 Both for only \$2.50
Hartford Republican

McCALL PATTERNS
10 and 15
NONE HIGHER

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
50 YEAR
INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

McCALL PATTERNS
Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
More subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month. Invaluable. Latest styles, patterns, dressmaking, millinery, plain sewing, fancy needlework, hairdressing, etiquette, good stories, etc. Only 50 cents a year (worth double), including a free pattern. Subscribe today, or send for sample copy.

WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS
to Agents. Postal brings premium catalogue and new cash prize offers. Address
THE McCALL CO., 225 to 245 W. 57th St., NEW YORK

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR COUGHS

PRICE 60c & \$1.00
Trial Bottle Free

AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Hoar

For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.

Vegetable Preparation for Softening the Bowels and Regulating the Stomach and Bile.

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of DR. J. C. WELLS

For Infants
For Children
For Adults

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Wm. D. Hoar
NEW YORK.

AT 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A BLOODLESS VICTORY.

The Creature in the Bed Didn't Attempt to Fight Back.

A young Hindoo tells an amusing story of his first visit to London. His hostess, mindful of the great change in climate to which the traveler had been subjected, wished to make him as comfortable as possible. Accordingly, when she prepared his room for the night, she put into his bed a rubber hot water bottle, a contrivance quite unknown in India.

The young man retired, undressed and got into bed. As he did so his feet encountered a smooth, warm object which he supposed to be some kind of animal. In terror he leaped from the bed and groped about for the light. Unaccustomed to his surroundings, he was a long time in finding it, and at every step he trembled lest the unknown creature should attack him.

At length he found the light and looked about vainly for a weapon. He was on the point of calling for help when he thought of trying the closet. There he found several canes. He selected the stoutest of them and resolved to try conclusions with the intruder.

He approached the foot of the bed, where he was somewhat protected by the footboard, and raised his weapon for a speedy blow, while with his left hand he grasped the bedclothes and began cautiously to turn them down. Then, nerving himself for a final effort, he tore the clothes from the bed and struck viciously at the round black object that he had exposed.

One blow was enough to convince him that the "animal" was lifeless and always had been. His terror gave place to amusement, and after he had his laugh out he went back to bed and enjoyed undisturbed repose until morning.—Youth's Companion.

You Need a Tonic

There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health. It has benefited thousands and thousands of weak, ailing women in its past half century of wonderful success, and it will do the same for you.

You can't make a mistake in taking

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Miss Amelia Wilson, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, Ark., says: "I think Cardui is the greatest medicine on earth, for women. Before I began to take Cardui, I was so weak and nervous, and had such awful dizzy spells and a poor appetite. Now I feel as well and as strong as I ever did, and can eat most anything." Begin taking Cardui today. Sold by all dealers.

Has Helped Thousands.

JAMES & CO.,

First Class Liverymen

Centertown, - Kentucky.

Prompt Attention and Good Service.

TRANSFER MEETS ALL TRAINS.

OUR CLUBBING RATES.

THE REPUBLICAN and Louisville Herald.....	\$1.35
THE REPUBLICAN and St. Louis Globe-Democrat	1.75
THE REPUBLICAN and Home and Farm.....	1.50
THE REPUBLICAN and Twice-a-Week Owensboro Inquirer	1.75
THE REPUBLICAN and Louisville Daily Herald.....	3.50
THE REPUBLICAN and Daily Owensboro Inquirer.....	3.50
THE REPUBLICAN and Twice-a-Week O'boro Messenger	1.75
THE REPUBLICAN and Kentucky Farmer.....	1.75
THE REPUBLICAN and New Idea Woman's Magazine..	1.30
THE REPUBLICAN and Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer.	1.50
THE REPUBLICAN and Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer	\$1.50

Address all orders to

THE REPUBLICAN.

YOUR

Letter Heads
 Bill Heads
 Noteheads
 Envelopes
 Statements
 Cards

And other printed forms are given

Special Attention

In The Republican
 Job Department.

Starck Pianos

No Money in Advance—Satisfaction Guaranteed—Lowest Net Factory Prices—Easiest Terms—A Saving of \$100 to \$200—From Factory Direct

30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME

We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial, in your home. No cash payment required. All we ask is that you will play upon, use and test this piano for 30 days. If, at the end of that time, you do not find it the highest grade, sweetest toned and finest piano in every way, that you have ever seen for the money, you are at perfect liberty to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. This Starck Piano must make good with you, or there is no sale.

Save \$150.00 or More

We ship direct to you from our factory, at prices that save you upwards of \$150.00 in the cost of your piano. We guarantee to furnish you a better piano for the money than you can secure elsewhere. You are assured of receiving a satisfactory sweet toned durable high grade piano.

25-Year Guarantee

Every Starck Piano is guaranteed for 25 years. This guarantee has back of it our 35 years of piano experience, and the reputation of an old-established, responsible piano house.

50 Free Music Lessons

To every purchaser of Starck Pianos, we give free music lessons. In one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons you can take in your own home, by mail. This represents one year's free instruction.

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO., 1343 Starck Bldg., CHICAGO.

Did You Know That We Are Giving Away Another BARREL OF WHISKEY OR \$65 IN CASH FREE

One chance with every quart bought for cash, either mail orders or house purchases. The one we gave away at Christmas went to Ohio county in the shape of \$60 in cash—why not this one. Remember every quart bought elsewhere lessens your chance of making \$65.00 easy.

P. R. LANCASTER & CO., 319 W. Third Street Owensboro, Ky.

If you send for anything insist they come to us. Get our price list for your mail orders. Express prepaid.

PATENTS

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANCOCK & CO. PATENT AGENTS, 309 N. 3rd St., New York, N. Y.

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year (four months, \$1.50). Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 364 Broadway, New York.

Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

STYLE IN OLD ST. LOUIS.

Dress of the Men and Women There in Colonial Times.

Monette in his history of the valley of the Mississippi tells of the habit of dress which prevailed in St. Louis in colonial days. Here is what he has to say:

"The leggings were of coarse linen in summer and of deerskin in winter. The principal garment for the men in cold weather was generally a coarse blanket capote drawn over the shirt and long vest. The capote served the double purpose of cloak and hat, for the hood attached to the collar behind hung upon the back and shoulders as a cape, and when desired it served to cover the whole head, and especially among the boatmen, voyageurs and courseurs de bois the head was enveloped in a blue handkerchief, turban-like, as a protection from the solar heat and noxious insects.

"The same material, of lighter quality and fancy colors, wreathed with bright colored ribbons and sometimes flowers, formed the fancy headdress of the females on festive occasions. At other times they also used the handkerchief in the more patriarchal style.

"The dress of the matrons was simple and plain. The old fashioned short jacket and petticoat, varied to suit the diversities of taste, was the common overdress of the women. The feet in winter were protected by Indian moccasins or the more unwieldy clog shoe, but in summer and in dry weather the foot was left uncovered and free except on festive occasions and holidays, when it was adorned with the light moccasin, gorgeously ornamented with brilliant feathers of porcupine quills, shells, beads or lace ingeniously wrought over the front instead of buckles and on the side flaps."—St. Louis Times.

England's Mother Church.

The oldest frequented church in England is probably St. Martin's, at Canterbury, and you may call it the mother church of England. Walk up from the outskirts of the city and you will pass the font which gave baptism to King Ethelbert 1,300 years ago. The font still stands, the worshippers still mount the slope, and one considers whether it was Augustine or Bertha who dragged the king and husband to that font.—London Answers.

Typhoid Fever.

Typhoid is usually disseminated by means of impure water, milk or food and sometimes by flies, but we must not forget that, as Koch said, "there is no other source of infection of typhoid than man." It is fellow creatures of ours who are responsible for its spread. Typhoid fever is a disease of dirt. Unclean habits cause typhoid fever. Be therefore clean and help others to be clean.

All Treatment Experimental.

All treatment, however carefully chosen, is in the nature of an experiment, writes Dr. F. M. Sandwith in the Clinical Journal, for none can know the exact effect of any treatment or drug on any individual patient until he has tried it. A drug may suit ninety nine persons but be injurious to the one hundredth because of some idiosyncrasy.

Football Language.

"Four-eleven-forty-four," remarked the halfback boarder.

"What's that?" inquired the ribbon clerk boarder.

"Excuse me. That's the football signal for the forward pass. I'd like the better."—Kansas City Journal.

Mixed Praise.

Customer—Why, I thought you called him "the colt?"

Ostler—Sure, I did, your honor, and that's the name he's had for the last twenty years, and he sticks to it like a respectable hater, the very same as yourself.—London Punch.

Too Swift For Him.

"Do any of the good things you hope for come to pass?"

"They all come to pass, but they come and pass so bloomin' swift I can't grab 'em."—Saturday Journal.

Virtue of Hospitality.

Hospitality solves and amends even the mysterious antagonisms that exist between races. This glorious and beautiful and sacred rite makes all men brothers.—Exchange.

If some felt the pain they thoughtlessly give to others they would never feel well.

Ladies! Save Money and Keep in Style by Reading McCall's Magazine and Using McCall Patterns

McCall's Magazine will help you dress stylishly at a moderate expense by keeping you posted on the latest fashions in clothes and hats. 50 New Fashion Designs in each issue. Also valuable information on all home and personal matters. Only five a year, including a free pattern. Subscribe today or send for free sample copy.

McCall Patterns will enable you to make in your own home, with modern tools and sewing machine, yourself and children, which will be perfect in style and fit. Instructions simpler than those on any other pattern. Send for free Pattern Catalogue.

We Will Give You Fine Presents for getting subscriptions among your friends. Send for free Premium Catalogue and McCall Pattern Offer.

THE McCALL COMPANY, 239 N. 2nd St., NEW YORK

BULBS

BUCKBEE'S BULBS SUCCEED.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Made to Build New Businesses. A trial will make you a permanent customer. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded.

Souvenir Collection. 25 Choice Bulb Illustrations, including: Tulip, Daffodil, Iris, Hyacinth, Narcissus, Anemone, Pansy, Peony, Rose, Gladiolus, Larkspur, Delphinium, Foxglove, Poppy, Ranunculus, Clematis, Lilac, Magnolia, Camellia, Azalea, Rhododendron, Forsythia, Weigela, Spirea, Viburnum, Cornus, Syringa, Magnolia, Camellia, Azalea, Rhododendron, Forsythia, Weigela, Spirea, Viburnum, Cornus, Syringa.

GUARANTEED TO PLEASE

Write for Free

SEND 25 CENTS

To receive postage and packing and receive this valuable collection of Bulb Illustrations, together with the illustrated instructions for growing and caring for the bulbs, send 25 cents to the nearest dealer in Bulbs, or to the following:

H. W. Buckbee, 1825 BUCKEEN ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Is the Housewife's Greatest Help.

WHAT so tempting to the laggard appetite as a light, flaky, fruit short cake or a delicate hot biscuit?

Royal makes the perfect short cake, biscuit and muffin, and improves the flavor and healthfulness of all risen flour-foods.

It renders the biscuit, hot-bread and short cake more digestible and nutritious, at the same time making them more attractive and appetizing.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable for the preparation all the year round of perfect foods.

Dr. Warden on Roads.

Centertown, Ky., March 2—Editors Republican—Since writing the article, titled "On The Road Question," and published on the 13th ult. and signed "N. P." I have learned that some officials and others who have received money from the county, were disturbed at the article and went to trouble to learn who wrote it. I wrote it and I will not cause them such trouble again. Also I have been told that the "Finance Committee," referred to in an article, titled "Wants to Know" and signed "A Tax Payer," and published on the 20th ult. "charged me up" with writing it.

I did not write the article of "A Tax Payer," and I do not know who did and in fact I did not know there was such an office created as a "Finance Committee" until after I was informed that I was accused of writing "A Tax Payer's" article.

However, I indorse in full, every word of "A Tax Payer's" article, except I read it that this Finance Committee was paid \$400. Instead of \$300, as "A Tax Payer" has it. I am like "A Tax Payer," I am greatly surprised at the amount of money it takes to run the county and I would very much like to know what some of the county officers do for the county for the many large amounts of money that they receive besides their regular fees, and I am disappointed, along with many others, because of no one answering "A Tax Payer" to tell what the "Finance Committee" did. I understand that the magistrates of the county, together with the county judge are the Fiscal Court, of the county, and that these men attend to and manage all the county business including the financial business of the county and for their services the magistrates are each paid \$3. a day for each day of service, but I don't remember what the county judge is paid.

Now the people of the county pay for this and all other expense of the county, under the familiar name of tax, and I know that many people have wanted to know what the "Finance Committee" did for which they received \$400, and I think it but fair that they should know.

Certainly \$3. a day was some three times what a magistrate could make on farm and as this \$3 a day paid in full, all they did for the county when they had the office of Finance Committee, what did they do? "A Tax Payer" refers to the \$1,000. salary paid to the county road engineer as an expensive luxury. Now I did not know that Mr. T. H. Benton was any more a civil engineer, or had had any more experience in working than any other well-to-do farmer of the county, but if he is a civil engineer he should be employed to do expert work when needed only and paid accordingly for civil engineering, and for the work requiring no special skill, as testing out and receiving road work, he should be paid accordingly and the price to be paid for each kind of work (surveying, traveling, testing out and receiving road work) to be governed by the same prices that others will do the same kind of work for. This ruling should prevail on all such conditions, as it will al-

ways obtain the reasonable price that should be sought in everything.

The law provides that the county judge with consent of the Fiscal Court shall appoint a county Road engineer and that he shall receive pay at a reasonable sum, as may be fixed by the Fiscal Court. I do not know how much civil engineering work of surveying and leveling of road, requiring the services of one skilled in the work is needed in the county during a year, but it does not occur to me that such work is needed often enough to justify the continued employment of a civil engineer and in consequence a much less expensive man would do as well and further I think all the roads in the county are too much for one man, and that the work and pay should be divided. Judge Wilson said here on the 10th ult. that the roads were in bad condition. Now I think that so long as so much money goes to officers, just so long will we have inferior roads. I think the men who move the dirt should have the "road money" and I am in favor of working to that end as fast as possible.

The farmers know how to work roads and can do it without being shown or bossed and there are other workmen who can do the same. I do not think that any person should receive more for his work than the farmer, unless he has special or extra skill. I think Judge Wilson is wrong in suggesting the farmers and others work on roads free of charge. I think we all should have reasonable pay for all we do. I fully indorse the action of the Fiscal Court in their ordering the roads to be divided into sections and each section let to the lowest bidder, as I think this procedure will give many good men honest jobs near their homes.

The law further says that the county court may order the roads to be divided into sections not over two miles each and let to the lowest bidder in each section.

Now I learn that the Fiscal Court met on the 16th and that the road question was the only one of importance and that after three days' consideration it was decided to let out the road in sections and from two to five miles in length. Why did it take so long (three days) to decide and make the order, and with the assistance of the law, too? Did the magistrates get \$75.00? How much did the other members of the court get? All just to say, for the roads to be divided? Last year there were some men here who kept a team on the road that belonged to a horse trader here; this outfit would go out on the road to work each day, returning at night, and going some days as far as 12 miles and the reader can estimate the time lost in traveling. This outfit cost the county some \$11.00 a day and the horse trader boasted to a man here that he had a pension and was fattening his team on the road; and this was continued during almost, if not all, the summer and fall.

I think that it is useless and shameful in road work, to have one man to drive the team, one to plow, one to load the scraper, one to unload it, one to level the dirt and one

to show where to put it. I fear that the county road work business is in the hands of politicians. A man said to me that I was right in this contention of the county business, "but," said he, "I am promised a job to road engine some hands and if I don't get the job I will be with you. Now, I think there is too many officers in the county and that each official is paid entirely too much money. Compare it with what the farmer gets."

It appears to me that so much money has been paid out by the Fiscal Court, and paid in such manner as to cause one man, at least, to think that the getting of the people's tax money at Hartford was a race or grab game and in that way it was honest and right for one to get all they can, regardless of whether they have done anything for the money or not. I think it is very necessary for the tax payers of the county and especially the farmers, to get busy and investigate and learn more about how the business of the county is managed and to see that their tax money is properly and economically used, which you have the right to do. Judge Wilson said that himself and other members of the Fiscal Court were going to do all they could to please the people of the county. I think this good, and that the people should let Judge Wilson know their wants by petition.

Last summer I had occasion to travel a road several times in as many days and while so traveling I saw women washing by the piece, women weaving by the yard, women taking eggs and chickens to market by the dozen and pound, men making corn and tobacco by the bushel and pound, and men lying in the shade on the road side, by the day; and these road men's "per diem" to be paid with a part of what these men and women get by the piece, yard, dozen, bushel and pound.

My object in writing this is to call the attention of the people to the county business, in the hope that men in all parts of the county will study and form plans by which the people will get more benefit for their money. I have given my belief as to what should be done to some extent, but I think there are others in the county more able than I. I have no ill will for any one and I don't want to hurt the feelings of any one and I won't do an injustice to any one, but I will do all I can to relieve the good men, women and children of Ohio county from a hardship that is gradually growing worse.

Yours very sincerely,
Wm. M. WARDEN.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA SINGING TO A PHONOGRAPH.

One of the Most Trying Ordeals in an Opera Artist's Career.

Specialty constructed violins, cellos, tubas, drums and reed instruments are required as accompaniment to the grand opera singer when he or she essays to waft the voice upon a phonograph record. And it is safe to say this singing to the phonograph is the most trying ordeal in the artist's career.

Singers like Caruso, Melba, Farrar, Amato and a host of others are united in declaring the singing for records is the hardest work they ever have undertaken. They are bereft of their audacious that inspire confidence, and they necessarily must be careful to avoid false notes or inflections. The slightest clearing of the throat or the muffled shuffling of feet will spoil a record. And then it all has to be done over again.

The singer is ushered into a great barnlike room, curtained off at one end. Through this curtain protrudes a gigantic brass horn, suspended from the ceiling. It is attached to the phonograph record.

It is then the singer notices a bevy of musicians, but with instruments the like of which he never has seen in any theater. The violins are of different shapes from the instruments with which he is familiar. The horns are of varied shapes, and to each is attached a little funnel that points in the direction of the large recording horn. This is to concentrate the sound.

The conductor sits on a platform high above his musicians and the singer. Thus he offers no obstruction to the free transmission of the sound waves. The singer is stationed upon a platform and close to the mouth of the horn.

A red light flashes, the musicians pour forth light, soft melody, for which their instruments are particularly designed, and the grand opera artist loosens his vocal cords. His tone must be steady and strong. The slightest variation is recorded upon the wax record, and a trivial noise may spoil the performance. Once he has finished, the record is placed upon a producing machine and played over to detect faults. These errors are pointed out and the singer rehearses to prevent them. Again he repeats the song, and perhaps a dozen times he is forced to sing before a perfect wax impression is obtained.

Great grand opera artists are paid thousands of dollars for a series of records, and the sale of these brings millions to the manufacturers.—Indianapolis Star.

"PRINCE OF SPIES."

He Was a Young Alsatian in the Service of Napoleon.

To those who look with contempt upon spies and such as profit by their labors it comes as a surprise to learn that Napoleon, the greatest of all masters of war, owed to his excellent service of spies not a few of his most brilliant victories.

The man whom he picked out to organize this secret service was a regimental officer named Savary, who afterward became Duc de Rovigo. Savary, like his master, excelled in his judgment of men; he gathered from various corners of Europe an immense number of agents who served him with varying degrees of success, but with that curiously uniform fidelity which the service of Napoleon always seems to have bred.

Chief among them was a young Alsatian, Charles Louis Schulmeister, who earned the nickname of "Prince of Spies." Savary had come across him in the early days in a little Alsatian village where Schulmeister, the son of a local clergyman, was carrying on a gigantic and eminently successful system of smuggling. When Napoleon commissioned him to organize an army of spies Savary at once bethought him of his shrewd and audacious friend.

So young Schulmeister entered the French service in 1800, being then barely thirty. He showed considerable skill in watching the doings of the emigres in Germany. He it was who traced the unfortunate Duc d'Enghien to Ettenheim, where he was arrested. A certain General de Thumery was arrested at the same time; this was the result of a French official thinking that Schulmeister, who with his strong German accent would say "General Dumouriez," was speaking of the much-wanted Dumouriez.—Westminster Review.

Life and Death.

An English minister, who guarded his morning study hour very carefully, told the new maid that under no circumstances were callers to be admitted—except, of course, he added, in case of life and death.

Half an hour later the maid knocked at his door. "A gentleman to see you, sir."

"Why, I thought I told you"—
"Yes, I told him," she replied, "but he says it's a question of life and death."

So he went downstairs and found an insurance agent.—New York Globe.

Grote and His Wife.

The wife of the historian Grote must have been an extraordinary woman. She rode without a saddle, she was not afraid to put off in a boat without a man, and she was plucky enough to marry her lover without permission and return home without saying a word about it. Sydney Smith described this lady and her lord in his happy fashion. "I do like them both so much, for he is ladylike, and she is a perfect gentleman."

He Was Serious.

Father-Jane, are that young man's intentions serious? Daughter—I think so, pa. He says our carriage shed could be easily transformed into a garage, and the attic would make a dandy billiard room and bowling alley.—Hous-ton Post.

The Art of Oratory.

"I suppose you have been giving your people out home something to think about?"

"No," replied Senator Sorghum. "I have been telling them funny stories to keep them from thinking."—Washington Star.

Dueling Prime Ministers.

In the old days a number of British premiers figured on the dueling ground. John Wilson Croker wrote in 1841: "Within the last hundred years six persons have fought duels who have been prime ministers—Pulteney (Lord Bath), Lord Shelburne, Mr. Pitt, Mr. Fox, Mr. Canning and the Duke of Wellington. I might also add Peel, who twice challenged, and Castlereagh, who was almost a first minister. Of late years the custom has certainly decreased, and the house of lords has not now, I dare say, above half a dozen who have actually fought."—London Standard.

A Wider Field.

"I think I'd be a trained nurse. I see many nurses marry millionaires."
"I would earnestly advise you to try the stage. Of course some millionaires go to hospitals, but more of them go to the musical comedies."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Humors of Aviation.

Fair Damsel—Aren't you afraid when you go up in the air? Aviator—Well, I must admit I sometimes feel a sort of groundless apprehension.—Pearson's Weekly.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Luke McLuke Says.

Ever notice that a man always stands back and waits until a plump tight-skirted girl has climbed on a street-car? But he always forces his way ahead of a long lank, elderly female. He knows he isn't going to miss anything.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who poured kerosene on the kitchen fire to give it a good start?

There may be a few of them who need an artificial aroma, but the majority of the girls are a whole lot

I AM THE NEW CLERK



I AM THE NEW CLERK. I LIKE THIS TOWN. I AM GOING TO WORK HERE A LONG TIME. I TOOK THE PICK OF ALL THE STORES IN TOWN AND I'M GOING TO WORK FOR CARSON AND CO., BECAUSE I LIKE THE WAY THEY DO BUSINESS IN THIS STORE. THEY HAVE GOOD GOODS—SNAPPY IN STYLE: THEY SELL THEM AT THE LOW PRICE. YOU WILL SEE ME EVERY WEEK.

CARSON & CO.

INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky.

sweeter when they do not use perfume.	Dean, W. S., Per diem	9.00
It is hard for a young fellow to realize but the fact of the matter is that no woman can be a wife and an angel at one and the same time.	Davenport, A. J., F. C. Order No. 1778 and Int.	843.50
You can't blame a woman for being suspicious when she frisks her husband's clothes and finds a beer opener and a button hook on his key ring.	Everly, A. A. & T. J., Road bed	175.00
There may be two inches of dust on the Family Bible in the house. But there is always an awful scramble for the sporting page when the daily paper arrives.	Farmers & Merchants Bank, in lieu of F. C. Order 1787	3,000.00
The reason every woman wants a \$15 corset is because she knows it will make the thin places look fat and the fat places look thin.	Farmers & Merchants Bank, Int of F. C. Order 422	105.00
If men spent as much time flirting when they are down town as their wives think they do, there wouldn't be any business transacted in this country at all.	Hartford Republican, Advertisement, etc.	41.25
A girl who has three pairs of expensive silk stockings doesn't care a hang how careless the Street Cleaning Department is with its work.	Hartford Mill Co, Glass, etc. for jail	3.20
Every wife tells every husband that she would look as good as anybody if she had the swell clothes that other women get.	Keown, S. O., Services as Sheriff	215.85
And what on earth has become of the old-fashioned woman who used to shoot her husband?	Keown, James, Conveying pauper to almshouse	4.00
An ice man may not be highly educated but he knows that the women who have their own busts never wear corsets around the house.	Leach, S. W., per diem, February Term	9.00
There are a whole lot of times in life when safety pins are a whole lot more useful than Culture.—Enquirer.	Leach, E. J., Road bed	5.00
Habitual Constipation and all liver troubles can be cured by using Griggs's Liv-Ver-Lax. Ask J. H. Williams, Hartford, Ky. 1D.2y	Moore, J. T., Financial report Manly, P. R. & Bro., Coffin for J. Brewer	25.00
	Miller, Marvin, Reporting for Commonwealth	30.00
	McDaniel, L. A., per diem, February Term	9.00
	Petty, Nellie W., Reporting for Commonwealth	5.00
	Pirtle, W. W. & H. R., Ohio Co.'s Part for W. W. Pirtle Ditch	100.00
	Rice, B. F., per diem, February Term	9.00
	Shown, Ed., per diem, February Term	9.00
	Smith, Winson, per diem, February Term	9.00
	Taylor, B. W., per diem, February Term	9.00
	Tinsley, W. S., Services as Clerk	90.41
	Tinsley, W. S. Financial Report	25.00
	Taylor, R. T., Jr., Medicine for pauper	4.00
	Taylor, J. P., Conveying pauper to Almshouse	2.00
	Tichenor, S. J. Mdse. for Mrs. Bishop	16.71
	Tichenor, R. C., per diem, February Term	9.00
	Willis, Dr. P. T., Medical services for pauper	10.00
	Yeiser, A. C. Insurance on jail	112.50
	Copy Attest: W. C. BLANKENSHIP, Clerk Ohio County Court.	

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher